

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904.

NO. 52

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Aug. 15.—Butter firm at 18c; no offerings and no sales. Last week 17c; last year 19c. Output of the week, 763,300 lbs.

Mrs. Anna Kelly of Chicago is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Charles Thoru spent Friday and Saturday of last week in Chicago.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barnstable on Wednesday, Aug. 10, a daughter.

Mrs. Jacqueline, of Shebanse, Ill., is visiting at the home of Mrs. Phoebe Ames.

Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth spent the first part of this week at Riverside and Evanston.

J. J. McDougall and family are spending a couple of weeks camping at Grass Lake.

Mrs. Percy Chinn and little daughter of Kenosha are spending the week with relatives here.

Mrs. Francis Bourn and daughter of Chicago spent the fore part of the week with friends here.

Miss Ruby Drom of Genoa Junction, Wis., is visiting with her many Antioch friends this week.

Write to Aiden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6th

Mr. Paul Fairman and friend of Chicago came out on their wheels on Saturday and spent Sunday with Ira Boylan.

Miss Mollie Howe and Beth Kennedy of West Pullman, are spending a couple of weeks with Mr. E. Hierodot, north of town.

Wm. Bartlett left last week for an extended visit with relatives at his old home at Plymouth and Concord, New Hampshire.

Miss Eva Becket of Chicago spent the latter part of last and the fore part of this week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Hoysradt.

It is now almost time for school to open and the place to buy pencils and tablets is at the News office at prices that can't be beat.

We have a party of land seekers going to Northern Wisconsin about the 25th. If you want to go with the crowd let us know at once. James & Johnson.

Mr. Rufus Thayer and family of Oaawatamie, Kansas, is visiting with his brother, Gideon Thayer and other relatives in this vicinity.

The ladies of the Fox Lake Cemetery Society will meet with Mrs. Fred Hook on Wednesday afternoon, August 24, 1904. Visitors cordially invited. Tessie Nelson, Secretary.

The ladies of the Sand Lake cemetery society will meet with Mrs. H. P. Miller, Wednesday afternoon, August 24. Visitors cordially invited to attend. Mrs. Fred Hook, Sec'y.

The village streets are being gravelled. It was needed very badly. Now if the people would have pride enough to cut the weeds in front of their places it would be an improvement.

Mrs. Charles Barber has put in a complete stock of dressmakers findings and supplies and her customers will get the benefit of a liberal discount on all linings and supplies.

J. T. Buckner, Deputy U. S. marshal of Chicago, has been spending the past week the guest of Ben Hoyeradt, and in the meanwhile Ben has been on his good behaviour.

Mr. Ernest Althular, of Chicago left for his home on Saturday after having spent the past two weeks at the home of Mr. N. Weindel, north of town. While here Mr. Althular succeeded in making the catch of the season when he took an eight and one half pound pickerel from Cross Lake.

An addition to the Zoo, north of the News office, arrived Tuesday night in the shape of a black horse colt, with white face and one white hind foot. As soon as tents and the usual circus paraphernalia can be secured Ellis says he will start out on the road. Sightseers were numerous all day. The colt has been named Buster Brown.

Miss Addie Schaffer is spending this week in Chicago, selecting her new fall stock and on her return, about August 24, she will be prepared to show the ladies of Antioch and vicinity all the newest and latest creations in the line of fall millinery. Her stock will also consist of a complete assortment of misses and childrens hats, caps and bonnets. Morning hats and bonnets a specialty. All orders quickly filled.

W. H. Osmond was over to Richmond Monday, looking over his farms.

Pearl and Gladys Wilmet, of Chicago, are visiting Pearl and Lillie Horton.

Cornelius Coon, of Waukegan, was in Antioch Sunday, calling on old friends.

J. C. James, Jr., went to Belvidere on Thursday morning to attend the Senatorial convention.

Mrs. Geo. Blackburn and her daughter Mary and son Merrill are visiting at J. C. James, Jr.

Mrs. Libbie Webb and lady friend, of Chicago, were here over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Webb returned from a trip to Oklahoma on Tuesday evening, and reports the crops in that section to be in a flourishing condition.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Chas. K. Anderson, of Chicago, and Miss Leila Williams, of this place, at the M. E. church Saturday evening, Aug. 20.

Nute Crowley, Ward Bloss and Walter Dexter attended the G. A. R. encampment at Boston this week. They expect to take an extended trip through the state of New York before returning.

On Sunday the pastor will preach both morning and evening at the M. E. church. Sunday School and Epworth League will be held at the usual hours. All are cordially invited to the meetings.

Mrs. and Mrs. B. F. Van Patten, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fillweber, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wells, of Antioch, and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Conley, of Woodstock, were at Zion City Friday and report having been shown through the different institutions and spent the day very profitably.

### Weber-Chinn.

On Wednesday of this week occurred a quiet wedding at the home of Mrs. Isabelle Chinn on Victoria street, when her daughter Harriette Isabelle Turner Chinn was united in Holy Matrimony to Martin J. Weber, of this place.

The bride was becomingly gowned in silk Maline over white China silk and the groom wore conventional black. At eight o'clock Rev. Cleworth, in the presence of only the immediate family of the bride, repeated the impressive ceremony that made them man and wife. After the congratulations were over an elegant wedding feast was served, after which the young couple took the nine o'clock train for Chicago and expect to take a short trip through southern Wisconsin before returning.

Mrs. Chinn is a well known and popular young lady who has many friends here, having lived in this vicinity nearly all her life. Mr. Weber, formerly of Kenosha, is also a resident of this town, having been employed in the News office for the past five months. While here he has proved himself to be a straightforward upright young man deserving the many friendships he has gained during his stay among us.

The News with their many friends extend to them most hearty congratulations and the best wishes for a long and happy life.

### Cheap Rate Excursions.

On August 9 and 23 and September 18 and 23, the Frisco System has a special round trip Homeseeker's Excursion to all points in Indian Territory, Oklahoma, all points in Arkansas which are regular homeseekers destinations and points in parts of Kansas, Texas and Louisiana. The fare for the round trip is \$20.00.

If you are considering a change in your home this is an exceptional chance for you to visit these points and personally inspect these great opportunities for cheap homes.

You can get information in detail by calling on or addressing Geo. E. Webb, Local Immigration Agent, Frisco system, or A. Hilton, G. P. A. St. Louis, if

### Teachers' Annual Institute.

The Lake county Teachers' Institute will convene at Waukegan on Monday, August 22d, at 10:00 A. M. and continue in session five days. Good instructors have been secured and an excellent program will be offered.

Thursday will be School Officials' day and Directors, Trustees and Treasurers are earnestly requested to be present.

The next examination for teachers' certificates will be held August 27.

F. N. GAUGIN,  
County Sup't.

### Hickory Harvest Picnic.

The Hickory annual harvest picnic will be held in Taylor's grove at Hickory, one-fourth mile west of Hickory Corners, on Tuesday, August 23, 1904. Everybody invited to attend and spend the day. Good speakers have been engaged for the occasion, and there will be singing and amusements of various kinds that will interest all who attend. Dinner will be served on the grounds.

## ARE BURNED AT STAKE

### TWO NEGROES AS MOB'S VICTIMS

#### Military Guards Are Overcome and Murderers of Family of Five Put to Torture by Fire

Dragged from the courtroom at Statesboro, Georgia, in which they had but a few moments before been sentenced to death and taken from a company of state troops bearing rifles that were not loaded, Paul Reed and Will Cato, negroes, were burned at the stake Tuesday by a mob.

The lynchers secured their victims after a hand-to-hand fight with the soldiers, in which several of the latter were wounded. Ten other negroes, held in jail as suspects, have been placed under a strong guard because of fears that the mob may try to Lynch them also, and reinforcements of militia have been ordered.

Reed was taken down one stairway with a rope about his neck and Cato down another, both pleading for their lives. By this time the crowd numbered 500 persons.

The doomed men were dragged out, the crowd shouting and cheering along the roadway leading to the Hodges homestead, the scene of the negroes' crime.

The negroes were made to seat themselves on a log. They were told they had but a short time to live and that they should confess. Reed was the first to speak. He confessed, implicating other negroes, as he had in the courtroom. He denied, however, that he had taken an active part in the murder.

Cato answered incoherently. The crowd moved across a field to a strip of woodland. Several men climbed to branches and called for ropes.

"Burn them!" "Burn them!" shouted the crowd. Cato begged to be shot or hanged, saying he was innocent; that he had had no part in the crime. Some of the more humane wanted to grant his request, but they were in the minority. The rest wanted to inflict the same death upon the negroes that they had inflicted upon the Hodges.

A member of the mob made a speech, recounting the horrors of the crime. This inflamed the crowd to the burning pitch.

To a large stump twelve feet high the men were chained with their faces to the executioners.

Then a wagon load of pine wood was hauled to the spot. It was piled around the men and ten gallons of kerosene was thrown over it.

A photographer was present, and the crowd was cleared back that he might get several views of the men bound to the stake and ready for the burning. Then followed an awful scene. Fractured cheers rent the air as the mob, almost crazed, saw the flames creep toward the blacks.

As the match was applied to the pyre one of those in front asked Reed if he wanted to tell the truth before he died.

"Yes, sir; I killed Mr. and Mrs. Hodges," he replied.

"Who killed the children?" he was asked.

"Handy Bell," came the response as the flames leaped upward, and further questioning was impossible in the wild tumult. The spectacle was frightful. As the flames touched Reed's naked oil-soaked skin he twisted his head around in an endeavor to choke himself and avoid the fearful torture. Only once did he complain. He said: "Lord, have mercy."

Cato screamed in agony and begged that he be shot. His heavy suit of hair, which was oil-soaked, was almost the first thing the flames ignited, and groaning, while the hemp rope became a collar of fire around his neck, a thrill of horror ran through the more timid of the spectators.

Before the flames had quenched Cato's life the rope was burned in two and his head swung from side to side as he endeavored to avoid the fiery tongue. By effort almost superhuman he writhed under the close locked chains. For only about three minutes was he visible to the crowd before the great pile of faggots made a wall of flame which the wind whipped around Cato's body and hid him from view. He was the first to become unconscious and was perhaps the first dead.

As Cato's head swung to and fro some of the more excited members of the party threw lightwood knots at it.

When it was seen that the men were dead the crowd began to disperse. A large number remained behind however, piling on more fuel until both bodies were burned except the trunks. Others employed themselves in thrashing out the fire, which spread along the dry streaks of pine needles.

Late in the afternoon, after the last member of the mob had left the scene, hundreds of persons who in nowise had participated in the affair went to the scene and remained until long after night fall, picking up whatever souvenirs they could find. Conspicuous among the crowds were a number of small boys.

The murder of the five members Hodges family, for which Reed and Cato were

lynched was an extremely brutal crime. The head of Mr. Hodges was crushed in as though struck with an axe. The hand and body of Mrs. Hodges showed marks of violence, the body of the little girl was horribly mutilated but the other two children showed indications of being burned while asleep.

Cato and Reed had been sentenced to be hanged September 9, the nearest date the law would allow, after having been found guilty of killing the Hodges family July 28. Hodges his wife and little girl were slain with an axe, and their house was burned over their bodies, two other children being burned while asleep. Since the proceedings of the trial began the mob had been threatening but it was thought that the prompt manner in which the cases were disposed of might avert a lynching.

The foreground had passed quickly. The crowd assembled about the courthouse was not so large or threatening as formerly.

In the trial of Reed little delay had been caused. At the conclusion a sentence was passed and the prisoners were hustled into the witness room where a strong guard of military was mounted over them.

In the corridors the arbitration began. The spectators left the court room and from the lawn outside many entered the hallways. Shortly before one o'clock the crowd was addressed by a tall man who seemed to inflame it greatly. He called on those about him to follow him.

### Rules Governing Antioch Dist. School

The following are extracts from a set of rules and regulations adopted by the Antioch High School Board, to be in force during the coming school year.

Pupils whose parents or guardians reside outside of the school district may be admitted to their proper departments of the School by paying in advance the following rates of tuition:

High school, per month	\$3.00
Grammar room, " "	2.50
Intermediate room, " "	2.00
Primary room, " "	1.75

Tuition must be paid to the Township Treasurer three months in advance and a receipt for the same must be presented to the Clerk of the Board who will then issue a card to be presented to the Treasurer who will admit the pupil to classes.

Pupils whose parents or guardians reside outside of the school district may be admitted to their proper departments of the School by paying in advance the following rates of tuition:

Any pupil guilty of injuring or defacing any school property shall pay in full all damages and shall be liable to suspension and prosecution.
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Any pupil who still not give due attention to personal cleanliness and neatness may be sent home to be properly prepared for school.

No teacher, or pupil, shall be allowed to carry or use tobacco on the school premises. Children or persons not in school may be prohibited from engaging in games or as associating with pupils on the school premises.

Pupils shall not assemble on the school grounds before the ringing of the first bell in the morning.

Pupils coming from the country may come into their respective room before the ringing of the first bell in the morning.

No pupil shall be dismissed before the close of school except at the written or personal request of parent or guardian.

Any pupil having been absent or tardy shall be required to bring a written excuse from parent or guardian, and any pupil forgoing an excuse shall be suspended.

School will open on the 5th day of Sept., and we hope to see every one in the district, of school age, in attendance. Nothing will be left undone to make this the banner school year for the village of Antioch, and to accomplish this, we ask the co-operation of every one in the district to unite with us in working for the best interest of the school.

Yours truly,

W. M. TIFFANY,  
C. M. CONFER,  
JOHN WELCH,  
Directors.

### Port Arthur on Fire.

Port Arthur is on fire. Added to the horror of the awful bombardment the Japanese have concentrated on the beleaguered garrison, flames now are sweeping the town. According to a dispatch to a news agent from Tokio, a big oil warehouse was set ablaze last night by a shell, and the position of the besieged is so desperate that the Japanese have urged them to surrender. The flames are reported to be spreading. The chief danger lies in the fact that the fire may communicate with the powder magazines.

In conjunction with this news comes the report from St. Petersburg that the garrison's ammunition almost is spent. With little ammunition for the guns and a great part of the Czar's army withdrawn from the trenches to fight the flames, military experts believe the final assault will take place at once, if the demand for surrender is denied.

### Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion.

The Lake County Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion will be held at Grays Lake, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 25 and 26.

## OPENING WESTERN RANGE

# The Sea Scourge

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)  
A little while passed, and the pirate crew were becoming uneasy. The ship was ever and anon popping away at her bow guns, but none of her shot reached their mark. Laroon stood by the old gunner's side, and ere long he asked him how a bow shot would work.

"I'll try," was Ben's simple answer. And as he spoke he arose and set about leveling his gun. "I'll give 'em a run 'em shot this time," he continued, after he had calculated the distance and elevated the piece. He then watched for his opportunity, for he had pointed the gun a little astern to allow for head range. With a keen, steady gaze, he marked the movement of the brig, and when the line of his sight along the gun struck a point about six inches abaft the ship's foremast, he fired. There was a quick report, a shock, and a trembling of the brig's spars, and then all hands sprang to the rail to see what was the result. The old gunner waited anxiously for the report, and his eye brightened as he saw the ship's men rushing up the foreshrouds.

"You've hit the foremast just below the futtocks," cried Storms, who had been gazing through a glass.

"Then we'll try once more in the same place," returned Ben, and thus speaking, he proceeded to reload his gun.

He loaded his gun with the utmost care, putting in an exact quantity of powder, and selecting a shot that would drive home snugly. When all was ready he took his aim with a calm precision, and the expression upon his face told that he meant mischief to someone. And surely he did, for hardly had the smoke cleared away ere the sloop-of-war's foremast was seen to go over the side, taking with it the main-topgallant-mast and jib-boom.

"That'll do," said Laroon, as calmly as though he had been making some new disposition of the sails.

But the men were not so cool. They shouted with all their might, and when they felt that they had expressed their full feeling they relapsed into their usual quiet and orderly state.

Ben Martin carefully cleaned his gun, outside and in, and then replaced the tarpaulin, while Storms shut up his glass and placed it in its beackets upon the binnacle.

"We'll go to Manila," said the captain.

Accordingly the course was changed two points further north, and the yards trimmed. Two hours later the sloop-of-war could be discerned, still hampered by part of the wreck of spars that had so summarily fallen upon her.

## CHAPTER III.

Just at evening on the second day of the encounter with the sloop-of-war, the Scourge dropped her anchor in a little cove upon the western coast of Luzon Island.

There was a small village of one-story huts upon the shore, and close by the water, under a sort of bluff, stood quite a respectable house. The people here knew the character of the brig well, for here it was that she took in many of her stores when she wanted them; and here, also, she had a hospital, where many of the inhabitants found places as nurses; for those who were laid up here with wounds and disease generally possessed golden pockets, and could afford to pay for good nursing.

As soon as the sails were all furled, and the deck cleared up, Laroon had his boat manned, and went on shore. It was nearly dark when he reached the little pier which was built out from the beach, and he took his way at once toward the house on the bluff, which was the hospital in question. When he reached the veranda he found the old surgeon—the same who had formerly sailed with him—ready to receive him. The two proceeded to one of the best drawing rooms, where a heavy hanging lamp was already burning, and there seated themselves. Laroon first asked after the welfare of the sick ones, and he was informed, in general terms, that they were getting along well.

"But how many can you let me have to take away with me?" asked the pirate chieftain.

"Not over five, at the outside," returned the surgeon.

"But I must have more. I have seventy-five men on board now, besides Paul and myself, and I mean to take a short cruise if I can muster the men. There's more gold on shore than there is at sea. Down around the shores of Japan there live a lot of nabobs who own gold by the ton, and I want to feel of 'em. Do you understand?"

"Yes," returned the surgeon, with a sparkling eye, for the thought of such plunder had yet a charm for him. "But can't you make your present force do?"

"I suppose I shall have to. And you have had no applications from anyone?"

"Ah, yes; I liked to have forgotten. Yes, I had one application, and I guess the fellow is here now. I told him the brig would be in shortly, I thought, and if he would wait he might get a chance."

"Does he know what flag we sail under?"

"Yes."

"How did he find out?"

"From someone who had been with us. He met him in prison, I think he said. I'll send for him at once."

As the surgeon thus spoke he rang a bell which stood upon the table near him, and in a moment more a boy made his appearance.

"Jack," spoke the old sawbones, "you remember that one-eyed fellow who has been here? Well, you'll find him at old Madeline's. Go down there and tell him to come up."

In the course of half an hour the boy returned, and with him the individual in question, who came limping into the room with a gait that promised anything but quickness of movement. The pirate chieftain could not repress a smile as he gazed upon the newcomer, though some more timid might have been frightened rather than amused.

The man was, in every respect, peculiar. He was past the meridian of life—perhaps five-and-fifty—and very slightly bent in form, but not enough to give his back any bump.

In frame he was of medium height when he stood at rest, but somewhat taller when standing upon his right leg alone, that being some two inches longer than the other leg; and this of course gave him a very awkward movement.

But his face was more peculiar still; he had lost one eye—the left one—and the skin about the orbless socket was much disfigured, giving him one of the most sinister looks imaginable. His hair was short and crisp, and of a dirty red color, while the face was almost as dark as a Malay's. But he had one redeeming quality; he was stout and powerful in his physical mold, revealing a breast and shoulders and arms of almost Herculean proportions. Next to the repulsive looking place where an eye had been lost, was which was shrunk and shriveled up, the most peculiar and striking feature of the face was the eye that was left. One would expect to find a light-colored eye with such a head, but it was not so. That single eye was not only of the darkest hazel, but it burned and sparkled with power and brilliancy. But what was it that yet remained of feature which gave him such a strangeness of look? Laroon seemed determined to hunt up that odd feature, and after while he found it; the man had no eyebrows.

But Marl Laroon was not the only one who gazed fixedly into another's face, for the stranger gazed full as sharply into his, and seemed as much interested in the work.

"Well, sir," commenced the pirate captain, seeming to speak with an effort, "so you want to ship on board my vessel?"

"Yes, sir," answered the other, graftly.

"And do you know the business you will be required to do?"

"Obey orders, I suppose."

"Exactly. Upon my word, I like that answer. But what do you suppose those orders will amount to?"

"Gold! gold! Perhaps blood! But gold ahead of all else!"

Marl Laroon started as these words fell upon his ear, for they were most strangely spoken. And then the man looked at him so with that one dark eye he spoke. The old buccaneer had never shrank so before beneath a human gaze.

"You speak rather more harshly than there is any need of," he said, in a tone which would seem to indicate that he did not wholly like the speech he had heard.

"Oh, I can speak as kindly as you wish," quickly returned the strange man, with a smile—and there was something kind in the smile, too. "And," he added, "I can be as gentle as a lamb."

"What is your name?"

"Buffo Burnington."

"A curious name," said Laroon, eying him sharply.

"Ay," he calmly replied, "some people think I am a curious man."

Laroon regarded the new man for some moments in silence, but his gaze was not steady, for there was something in that lone eye, ay, and in that whole face, that troubled him.

"Perhaps you have seen me before?" remarked the captain, with seeming carelessness, but yet with a look and tone which proved him to be anxious on the very subject thus broached.

"I think I have, sir, in New York."

"Do you remember the circumstances?"

"Yes," returned Burnington, looking Laroon steadily in the face, "it was at a time when your meals were served in your own room."

"Eh?"

"By the jail—"

"Stop!" shouted the pirate, starting to his feet. "That is enough. If you will join my crew and sign my articles you shall go with us, and fare and share with the rest."

As Buffo Burnington left the room Laroon touched the bell. The same boy answered.

"Jack," said the captain, "go and watch that man. Follow him carefully and don't lose sight of him. If he attempts to leave the village hurry back with all speed."

The boy merely bowed and then set out on his mission. After he was gone Laroon rested his elbow on the table and buried his brow in his hands. Thus he remained for some minutes, totally regardless of the presence of another.

"Do you want those five men to go on board to-night?" asked the surgeon at length.

"I think he'll make a good head for us," returned Laroon, looking upon the maimed seaman.

(To be continued.)

Queer People, "Ain't it?"

He was a German conductor on a Third avenue car, and when his car was approaching Grand street he leaned over the rear seat and whispered to a smoker:

"I like when a man smoke a cigar. Dot is a sign he is not a grank. When come back Grand street listen to der granks shout transfer tickets. Dot can't speak no English at all, und some of dem people I can't understand."

Just as he spoke the door opened and Buffo Burnington entered and reported himself ready to go on board. Marl Laroon gazed into that quaint, ugly-looking face, but he gained nothing by his search, and shortly afterwards he bade the newcomer be seated, and then signified his desire to see the men who were well enough to rejoin the brig. Marl arose and led the way out from the room, and when they were both gone and the door was closed behind them Burnington started to his feet and stampeded across the room. His hands were clasped, and his eye emitted sparks of fire. He did not walk much, for his lameness caused his steps to make an unusual noise, and he remained for some time standing still in the center of the room. He muttered to himself, while his hands worked nervously together, as though he were rending in twain some firm fabric.

"You think you have seen me before, Marl Laroon, I have the advantage of you. Misfortune has laid her relentless hand upon my body, and she has left me so much the worse for her visit that even you cannot peer beneath the veil she has drawn over me. We'll have a merry cruise together."

After this the man sat down, and though his eye still sparkled, yet there was an earnest, eager look upon his features. He sat with his broad hands folded in his lap, and his gaze bent upon the floor, and thus he remained until Laroon returned.

"Now, my hero, we'll move our stumps toward the shore," said the captain. "Where is your luggage?"

Relieved of All Fear.

Dionysius observed Damocles, casting a furtive glance at the sword.

"It's sharp as a razor," remarked the tyrant.

"Thanks," replied his guest, visibly relieved. "I see there is no danger."

And he laughed to think that he had sworn that morning because Mrs. Damocles sharpened her pencil with his razor.—*New York Tribune.*

"At the door," returned Burnington, rising to his feet.

Laroon led the way out, and upon the plaza he found quite a respectable sized bag. This the new man threw lightly over his shoulder, and then the two started down towards the pier. Laroon keeping his companion a few paces in advance. Whether he did this through fear, or only from the whim of habit, it were hard to tell.

The boat was found in readiness, and ere long the lame sailor was upon the deck of the craft he had promised to make his home. A hammock was served out to him by the sailmaker, and the second lieutenant gave him a number upon the berth deck. But a few of the men were up to see him, and he escaped without being bothered.

Buffo Burnington was thus quartered for such a cruise as his commander might see fit to project, and he certainly looked like one who would hesitate at nothing between the sail-top and the cannon's mouth.

## CHAPTER IV.

On the following morning there was much excitement and curiosity on board the brig. The new man had come on deck, and no one of the crew had ever seen him before.

"He's a queer 'un, isn't he?" remarked one man to another, the two having, with the rest of the crew, been watching Buffo Burnington for some time.

"Aren't he, though?" responded the second man emphatically.

And so the men conversed about the deck, and in the meantime the object of their curiosity was slowly stamping up and down the larboard gangway. At length the boatswain piped, and when the men were gathered around the captain came forward.

"My men," spoke Laroon, "you have him to your friendship and acquaintance. Buffo Burnington—and I hope the acquaintance may prove a benefit to us all."

As the captain moved off after having thus spoken, the men gathered around their new shipmate, and extended their hands. The whole cast of his countenance was changed in an instant; a warm smile lighted up his dark features, and for the while one might almost have forgotten the wild distortion of his features.

About an hour later Burnington stood by the binnacle as Paul Laroon came up from the cabin. The youth started with surprise as he saw the strange-looking figure, and then cast an inquisitive glance at the captain. Marl understood the silent question, and moving forward, he said:

"This is a new man, Paul—Buffo Burnington."

The man turned quickly towards the youth, and his eye snapped until tiny sparks seemed to start from it.

"This is our surgeon, Burnington," resumed the captain.

"And your son, I should take it, if I might judge from his looks," returned Buffo, looking first upon one and then upon the other, but particularly noting the countenance of the youth.

"Yes, yes," responded Laroon, with a pleasure which he did not attempt to hide, for this was the first time that ever such a remark had been made. "Then you think he looks like me?" he added, half carelessly.

"There is certainly a resemblance," replied Burnington, "enough, at least, to indicate that you are of one family."

"So we are—so we are," uttered Marl, gazing into Paul's features with a dark smile; and as he did so, Buffo was regarding him with another smile—and such a smile that more than one man noticed it and wondered what it meant.

Paul turned away and went to the tail, and from the expression of his countenance one could have readily seen that he was far from being pleased with the remarks which had just been made.

It was just about now when the anchor was secured at the cathead, and as soon as all sail was made, and the yards properly trimmed, the boatwain piped, and then the off-watch went to dinner. The distance to Silver Bay was not far from 550 miles. The wind here was variable, for bold, broad shores broke the trades.

"That fellow handles himself well," remarked Langley, the first officer, as he stood by the side of the captain upon the weather quarter. He nodded toward Burnington as he spoke, which indicated that he was far from being pleased with the remarks which had just been made.

Buffo Burnington was then sitting alone upon the rail of the long gun.

The first man to ask for a ticket was a Swede, who shouted:

"Aye will a ticket!"

"Tranz! Tranz!" shouted an Italian, holding out his hand.

"Transforse!" yelled a little man with long beard.

"Tickeel! Tickeel!" shouted a Chinaman, who climbed along the car step to get his transfer.

And then a big, broad-shouldered Irishman called to the conductor:

"Hey! Give me transportation ver Grand street."

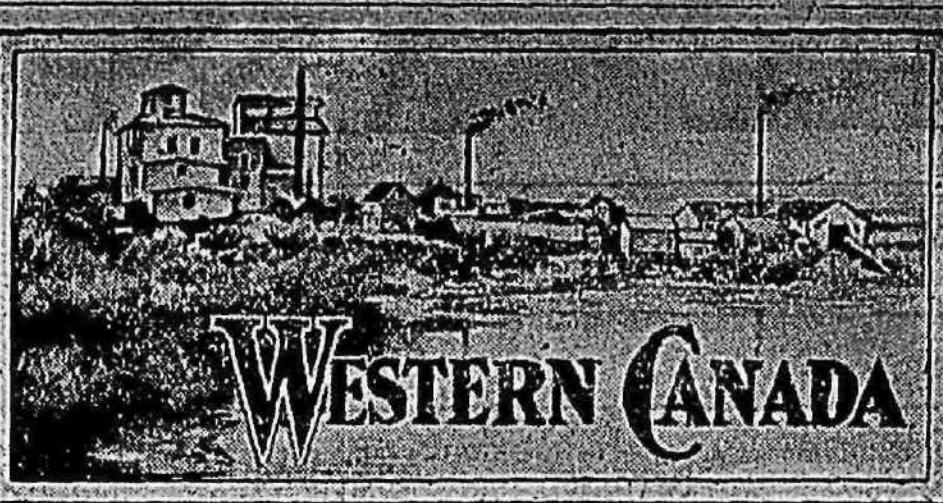
"What did I tell you?" continued the German conductor when the car had passed the corner. "Some peoples don't know no English at all. Dey are ve call ignorance. Ain't it?"

And the man in the smoking seat said it was.—*New York Times.*

The Second Part.

The second part of the Canadian prairie embraces the great wheat growing belt of the country, which is easily a half larger than any other in the world. It includes about 150,000,000 acres. As it is comparatively free of broken land, large lakes and rivers about 125,000,000 acres of it can be brought under the plow.

Placing a farmer on every half section (320 acres) it can comfortably locate 800,000 farmers or 4,000,000 of an agricultural community. A glance now at what the farmers of the territories are doing will give the reader a better idea of what can be done in this great wheat growing zone. The territorial government reports show that in 1903 there were raised 10,029,140 bush-



## WESTERN CANADA

### Special Correspondence:

The old Romans used to say that Gaul was divided into three parts; so is the Canadian Northwest. Gaul's divisions were political; those of the Western Canada's prairies are created by the unerring hand of nature.

Chiefly because of the elevation of the country, the absence of large lakes and rivers, and the operations of

**The Truth About Animals.**  
The serious student of nature can have no interest in belittling or in exaggerating the intelligence of animals. What he wants is the truth about them, and this he will not get from our natural history romancers, nor from the casual, untrained observers who are sure to interpret the lives of the wood folk in terms of their own motives and experiences, nor from Indians, trappers or backwoodsmen, who give such free rein to their fancies and superstitions. Not to Romances or Jesse or Michelet must we go for the truth about animals, but to the patient, honest Darwin, to such calm, keen and philosophical investigators as Lloyd Morgan, and to the book of such sportsmen as Charles St. John, or to our own candid, intelligent and wide-awake Theodore Roosevelt—men capable of disinterested observation, with no theories about animals to uphold. John Burroughs, in the *Century*.

#### ACED IN EVERY BONE.

Chicago Society Woman Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

  
Marion Knight, of 33 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Orator of the West Side Wednesdays Club, says:

"This winter when I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills I ached in every bone and had intense pains in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy and I could barely eat enough food to live. I felt a change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but \$6 worth of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to perfect health."

A FREE TRIAL—Address Foster, Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale at all dealers; price 50 cents.

#### Merit Makes It the World's Leader.

Merit, greatest medicine ever put into convenient form for quick, easy, pleasant use—backed by the right kind of advertising, has given **CASCARETS** the greatest sale in the world among laxative medicines. Over ten million boxes a year are now being bought by the American people. This wonderful product has not been equalled and is the best endorsement that any medicine has ever received. Great successes always bring out imitators and we want to warn our readers, that when it comes to buying medicine the best is not too good and whenever a dealer offers to sell you something just as good as **CASCARETS**, put it down as a worthless fake, put your money in your pocket and go to a store where you will be treated fairly and where, when you ask for **CASCARETS**, you will get what you ask for.

#### Not an Exception.

Saphire—So you all done think the clothes make the man—Miss Caustique?

Miss Caustique—Well, they certainly didn't fit your case, at least.

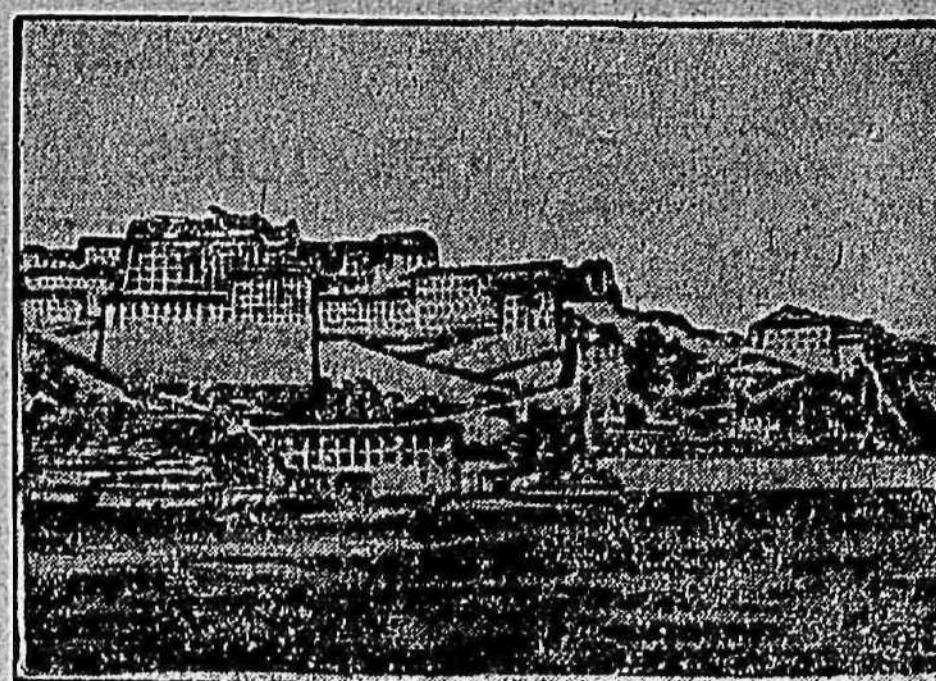
For Your Perfect Comfort

At the St. Louis Exposition, which is very severe upon the feet, remember to take along a box or two of **ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE**, a powder for Itch, Tired, Aching, Swollen, Swelling, Feet, 30,000. **DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.** Trial package FREE! Address: Allen's Ointment, Le Roy, N. Y.

Prof. Alexander L. Nelson was professor of mathematics at Washington and Lee University for fifty years.

We are never without a bottle of **Plow's Cure** for Consumption, our house—Mrs. E. M. Swartz, Wichita, Okla., April 17, 1901.

## LASSA AND PALACE OF GRAND LAMA.



TIBETAN CITY OCCUPIED BY BRITISH TROOPS.

#### SON IS BORN TO CZAR.

Arrival of Heir to Russian Throne Is Cause of Rejoicing.

A son and heir to the Russian throne has been born. The Empress and the child are doing well.

The birth so greatly wished for, that of an heir to the Russian crown, occurred Friday—not in the great palace at Peterhof, but in the Alexandra villa, one of a group of four small palaces in a secluded corner of the magnificent Peterhof park. The child will be christened Alexia.

The birth of the heir to the throne was attended with all the ceremonial ordained by imperial tradition. In accordance with the Russian law there were present besides the Emperor, Baron Fredericks, the master of ceremonies, and Prince Dolgorouky, the grand marshal of the court. Dr. Rott, the Emperor's family physician, was the accoucheur, and Dr. Ulrich was the surgeon in attendance.

Dr. Rott personally announced the birth of the heir to the awaiting imperial family. An imperial salute of 101 guns was subsequently fired, first from Peterhof and then repeated by all the forts around St. Petersburg.

The christening of the heir will take place in a fortnight. It will be a ceremony of the most elaborate sort. In accordance with Russian imperial custom, it will be performed in the imperial chapel of the Peterhof palace.

Emperor Nicholas and Empress of Russia, formerly Princess Alix of Hesse, who were married Nov. 14, 1894, had, previous to the birth of this child, four daughters—Olga, born Nov. 15, 1895; Tatiana, born June 10, 1897; Maria, born June 26, 1899, and Anastasia, born June 18, 1901.

Throughout Russia the people, notably the clergy, have been praying for an heir to the throne and the famous Greek priest, Father John of Cronstadt, has recently been visiting the Alexandra villa at intervals to join in the prayers for an heir to the throne. The realization of their prayers has caused great rejoicing throughout the empire.

#### FIRM STAND BY ENGLAND.

Russia Warned that No More Neutral Ships May Be Sunk at Sea.

The controversy between Great Britain and Russia over the latter's act in justifying the sinking of neutral ships is rapidly approaching an acute stage where one power or the other must give way.

Great Britain refuses to accept Russia's definition of contraband of war, and insists that the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander was a violation of international law.

Russia in reply asserts her right to sink a captured neutral ship if she sees fit, without waiting for a naval prize court to determine whether it carries contraband or not.

In the House of Commons Premier Balfour, while admitting the gravity of the situation, said that he was confident that not another neutral ship would be sunk by the Russians. He declared that the sinking of the Knight Commander was an international outrage and stated that the British government had expressed to Russia in the clearest way possible that view.

In the House of Lords a similar declaration was made by Lord Lansdowne, the British minister of foreign affairs. Russia, said Lord Lansdowne, had issued regulations at the beginning of the war which greatly amplified the definition of contraband hitherto accepted by Great Britain, the enlarged definition including such articles as coal, alcohol, rye, and other provisions, horses, etc. The British government had deemed it its duty to call the attention of Russia to the gravity of the question, referring particularly to the inclusion of provisions, in which England is largely interested, among the articles classified as "unconditionally contraband."

The British government, therefore, had informed Russia, said Lord Lansdowne, that Great Britain refused to consider itself bound to regard as valid the decision of any prize court violating these rights, or which failed to act in conformity with recognized principles of international law.

The government had been given to understand in reply that Russia considered that it was within the rights of a belligerent to destroy a captured neutral vessel, whether it carried contraband or not. Great Britain, said Lord Lansdowne, had never accepted such a view, and he (Lord Lansdowne) believed it had been refused by other powers.

The Montana Ore Purchasing Company and others filed an answer in the District Court in Butte, Mont., to the complaint filed by the Butte and Boston Mining Company to recover damages aggregating \$1,500,000. The suits pending on similar complaints aggregate \$20,000,000.

Clarke Nicholas, a Philadelphia waiter, whose spinal cord was severed by a bullet fired by a jealous lover in February, 1901, is reported to be nearly recovered, the cord being sewed together with gold threads.

#### ANTIDOTE FOR CARBOLIC ACID.

An Englishman Has Tried Turpentine with Success.

A remarkable discovery has apparently been made by a Dublin veterinary surgeon named Allen, respecting an antidote for carbolic acid poisoning.

Some time ago his attention was drawn to two horses which were evidently suffering from poisoning. On examining one he noticed that the mucous surface of the mouth was blanched, and that the animal was staggering. There was a general twitching of the muscles, the eyes were staring and the animal was rapidly assuming a comatose condition. Mr. Allen asked for some oil, linseed for preference, if any kind of oil that was handy. Some was brought, and about two wine glasses full administered to one of the animals, the effect being, to quote the words of Mr. Allen, miraculous. For the first time he then noticed that the "oil" which had been given to the horse was the ordinary turpentine of commerce. So satisfied was he with the result that he gave the second horse a dose, although at the time the animal was unconscious. In about ten minutes it recovered, and both horses were at work the next day as if nothing had happened.

Not long after this, by a peculiar coincidence, Mr. Allen was asked to look at a blacksmith who after drinking a glass of stout, had become very ill. In the forge the veterinary found the smith in a condition of coma, a strong smell of carbolic acid pervading the premises. Ultimately he discovered that the man had drunk out of the wrong vessel, and imbibed a solution of the acid instead of the stout. A doctor was at once sent for, but, in the meantime, Mr. Allen administered a dose of turpentine that happened to be on the premises, and the man not only quickly recovered, but it may be added, was within an hour.—London Times.

#### Voice from Arkansas.

Cleveland, Ark., Aug. 15.—(Special)—Nearly every newspaper tells of some wonderful cure of some form of Kidney Disease by the Great American Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, and this part of Arkansas is not without its share of evidence that no case is too deeply rooted for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure.

Mr. A. E. Carlie, well known and highly respected here, tells of his cure after nearly a quarter of a century's suffering. Mr. Carlie says:

"I want to let the public know what I think of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I think they are the best remedy for sick kidneys ever known."

"I had Kidney Trouble for 23 years and never found anything that did me so much good as Dodd's Kidney Pills. I recommend them to all sufferers."

There is no uncertain sound about Mr. Carlie's statement. He knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills rescued him from a life of suffering and he wants the public to know it. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Ills from Backache to Bright's Disease.

#### Possibly.

Miss Askerman—Mr. Nuptal, the widower, has been married twelve times.

Miss Hopeser—Why don't he marry again?

Miss Askerman—Probably he is superstitious.—Woman's Home Companion.

#### Cause and Effect.

"Green apples," remarked the man who had been reading the scientific page in a comic almanac, "are said to be an excellent cholera preventive."

"Guess that's right," rejoined the drug clerk. "Anyway, it's a safe bet that persons who die from eating green apples will never be troubled with cholera."

#### Willing to Oblige.

"No malaria about here, I suppose," said the prospective summer boarder.

"Not only," replied the rural landlord. "We ain't never had no call for it; but et that's enny tew be had down tew the village I recken 'e how we'll git it fer you."

#### Free to Twenty-five Ladies.

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten-cent, 16-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named States. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before Sept. 1, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the exposition will be sent by registered mail Sept. 5. Starch for sale by all dealers.

#### Retort Courtoons.

"Say, why don't you keep yore hogs out uv my corn?" asked Silas Harix, angrily.

"Why don't yew keep yore corn out uv my hog?" queried Hiram Outake, calmly.

#### Better Than Spanking.

Spanking does not cure children or urine difficulties. If it did there would be few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 420, Notre Dame, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it.

There's more fun in winning the stakes than in having them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children, 10c; 25c; 50c.



Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."

Mrs. Hughson, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

#### Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements.

Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Lelah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony."

"I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and exacerbating headache, but a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weakness, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

**\$5000 FORFEIT** if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of the above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

## California and back Rate cut in two

August 15 to September 10



Ride on California Limited  
Or go in tourist sleeper  
Eat Harvey meals  
Cool trip through Southwest  
Land of Enchantment  
See Grand Canyon of Arizona  
en route.

Ask General Passenger Office  
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,  
CHICAGO

## Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

**Cascarets**  
CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

DRUGISTS

FOR SALE

DRUGISTS

## THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher  
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.  
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than  
Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

### FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I shall be a candidate for re-nomination, for a second term, to the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Lewis O. Brockway.

### They Are Experts.

"They say that lots of money is dropped in Wall street."

"Yes?"

"But I'll bet it never hits the street."

"Why not?"

"There are people there who are quick enough to catch it in the air."

### Possibly the Reason.

"She's the valedictorian of her class, isn't she?"

"Yes."

"Wonder why they gave it that sort of a farewell name."

"Oh, she's saying farewell to the idealities of life as a preliminary to bumping up against the realities."

### Good Reason.



Grace—He says Friday is his unlucky day.

Grace—Why, do you suppose?

Grace—Oh, I guess he was born on that day.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

### A Gentle Reminder.

"There is a great deal of religion mixed up with nature," said the young minister who was making a duty call. "We find an instructive sermon in each blade of grass."

"True," rejoined the strenuous female member of his flock, "and you have no doubt noticed that grass, as a rule, is cut very short."

### Not Timid.

"They say capital is very timid," remarked the young man with the gold-headed cane.

"Well, I guess you wouldn't think so," answered the young man with the cigarette, "if you'd have seen the way Mazie Goldrox's father treated me when I asked him for her hand!"

### Engagements.

Patience—There is a great difference between engagements.

Patrice—You mean an engagement of arms and an engagement of a man and woman?"

"Yes."

"Not much difference. The men always claim to get the worst of it."

### On the Women.

Mrs. Krotchett—I think it was hateful of you to go to the theater without me.

Mr. Krotchett—I wish I had sent you in my place. It would have interested you more.

Mrs. Krotchett—What did you see?

Mr. Krotchett—Hats and bonnets.

### One Point in Its Favor.

"Why, your flying machine won't even leave the ground," said the man who had been induced to observe the experiment.

"Well," answered the inventor, after some reflection, "my machine may not be as much of a traveler as some of the others, but it's a heap safer."

### A Diplomatic Miss.

"I guess I'll marry Tommy Brown when I get growed up," said four-year-old Margie.

"Why, do you really like him so much?" asked her mother.

"Oh, it isn't that," answered Margie, "but he likes the same kind of candy that I do."

### Taking Chances on Battle Field.

It is estimated that less than one in one thousand of the rifle balls fired in a modern battle hits anybody, and if one is hit the chance is but one to five that the wound will be fatal.

### Tamapals.

Tamapals is Spanish for "The Tamal country." The mountain of that name was so called because it is in the country that was at one time occupied by the Tamal Indians.

### Bronchitis Most Fatal Disease.

Bronchitis is the most fatal disease in England, next consumption, and then heart disease, pneumonia and scrofula.

Man-Zan is certainly a specific for piles. This new discovery is put up in collapsible tubes, with a nozzle so that it may be applied where most needed. Stops the pain instantly and cures. Sold at Swans' drug store.

**Marriage Amenities.**  
Mrs. Literati (to husband)—I went to the club to-day, and was elected chairman of a committee, although I didn't open my mouth once in the meeting.

Her Husband—Well, if you had opened your mouth you probably would not have been elected.—Woman's Home Companion.

**He Was Flourishing.**  
"I hear that Jimkins is getting along fine in the city," said Blobson.

"I suppose he is, maybe, but I never thought he would," commented Nelly.

"His father told me that he was flourishing, though."

"Yes, he is. He is teaching penmanship."—Judge.

**Sweet Little Imp.**

The other day at a rural railway station a colored mother, who was waiting for her child, exclaimed as the youngster was handed to her from the train.

"Lawd bless his honey-sweetness! Ain't he de blackest, sweetest little Satan dat ever you did see?"—Atlanta Constitution.

**Can't Trust Him.**

Carrie—Oh, it's all very well for you to talk, but I know he's a deceitful thieving."

Bessie—Why, Carrie! How can you say such a thing?

Carrie—Did you ever hear him say anything against the weather? I know you didn't. You can't trust such a man as that.

**The Supreme Test.**

Mrs. Grammy—What makes you think that your husband is such a brave man?

Mrs. Park—Whenever there is anything wrong with the dinner, instead of putting the blame on me he talks to the cook.—Judge.

**The Best Sometimes.**

"Saw Smathers buying flowers today. He said they were for his best girl."

"Wife, I suppose he meant."

"No the cook. She stayed at home last week on her day out."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

**Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar** is different from all other cough syrups. It contains antiseptic properties to destroy the germs, solvent properties to cut the phlegm and laxative properties to cleanse the system. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is a pleasant permanent cure for all coughs colds and lung and bronchial affections. Sold at Swans' drug store.

**Clergyman Balked at Name.**  
A woman in an English village who took a child to be christened desired its name to be "Port Arthur." The clergyman, however, declined, and the child will go through life minus the "Port."

**Diet That Kills Babies.**  
Babies are often fed, or rather starved, said Miss May Yates to the British Women's Temperance association, on cheese, fried fish, tinned salmon, pickles, gin and beer.

**Harvard Memorial Gate.**  
Senator Penrose was one of the contributors of the Harvard class of 1881 to a gift of a \$10,000 memorial gate, to be presented on the occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary.

**The oxygenized strength of the healing pine,** combined with other well known kidney and bladder remedies, is presented in Pineules. This new discovery gives immediate relief and permanently cures all kidney and bladder troubles.

**Fog Increase Mortality.**  
The mortality curves in London rise in proportion to the density of the fogs and consequent exclusion of sunlight, which is the deadly foe of disease germs.

**Wedding Presents Go to Parents.**  
A Japanese bride gives her wedding presents to her parents as a slight recompense for the trouble they have had in rearing her.

**Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets** instantly relieve the stomach and aid digestion. They are as pleasant as loaf sugar and cure dyspepsia, sour risings, catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. Sold at Swans' drug store.

**Give Fortune to Governor.**  
Gen. Angel Martinez, who died in Colima, Mexico, recently, leaving no family, bequeathed his entire fortune, amounting to more than \$2,000,000, to the Governor of Colima.

**Borrowed Trouble.**  
Muggins—I understand your baby has been quite sick. Is the worst over?

Newpop—I'm afraid not. His health is all right, but we haven't named him yet.

**Taking Chances on Battle Field.**

It is estimated that less than one in one thousand of the rifle balls fired in a modern battle hits anybody, and if one is hit the chance is but one to five that the wound will be fatal.

**SCOTT'S EMULSION** won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT'S BOWNE, Chemists,  
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

**Hump Back**

### Republican County Convention.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Republican County Central Committee of the County of Lake and State of Illinois, a Republican County Convention will be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Libertyville, Lake County, Illinois, on the 10th day of September, 1904, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Circuit Clerk, a candidate for Coroner, a candidate for States Attorney, and a candidate for County Surveyor.

Having been heretofore resolved that each voting precinct in the county be declared a primary district, and that a primary election or caucus be called for each of said primary districts, and the Republican legal voters of said Lake County, in their last County Convention, having passed the resolution hereinabove mentioned and recited, and said County Central Committee, pursuant to such resolution, having adopted rules to carry the same into effect, which rules are as follows:

**RULE I.** All Republican primaries, or caucuses, for the selection of delegates to Republican County Conventions hereafter called shall be called by the Republican County Central Committee in each and every voting precinct in said Lake County, to be held on the same day, and the hours thereof to be between two o'clock P. M. and eight o'clock P. M., and the polls thereof shall be open for at least three hours, and each County Committee shall see to it that such primary is fully advertised.

**RULE II.** All voting at such primaries or caucuses shall be by uniform ballot, which ballot shall be printed by the County Central Committee and distributed by such committee to the Republican Township Committees of the several townships, to be by such last named committee delivered to the judges of the primaries of the several precincts of such townships, who shall be chosen by such Township Committees, wherein the same shall be delivered to voters and prepared for voting and voted the same as the Australian Ballot under the regular election laws of Illinois, and the candidate for any office who shall receive his ballot from one of the judges of the primary and shall indicate his choice of candidate by marking a cross opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office and cast his ballot so marked the same as at an election by Australian Ballot under the regular election laws; and the candidate for any office who shall receive the highest number of votes for that office in any precinct shall have the delegation of that precinct as instructed for him and to vote for him at the County Convention for which such delegates are chosen; and the ballot shall so state such instruction.

**RULE IV.** Such ballot shall be in the nature of an official ballot, and shall bear the name of the Secretary of the County Central Committee printed on the back thereof, and when delivered to the voters by the primary judges they shall have the initials of the primary judge who delivers them written thereon, and in counting ballots cast, none shall be counted other than such official ballot so marked.

**RULE V.** Such ballot shall contain the names of but one set of delegates in each precinct, who shall be selected by the County Committee of each precinct for their precinct, and spaces shall be left vacant so that names of other delegates may be written in and voted for by the voter by erasing printed names and substituting written names therefor.

**RULE VI.** Each candidate shall register his name as such candidate with the Secretary of the County Committee immediately upon declaring his candidacy, and pay to said Secretary a fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) to help defray the expenses of printing and distributing such ballots.

**RULE VII.** The call for the County Convention shall be by thirty days notice published at least once in each week for two successive weeks, the first publication to be thirty days before the convention day, except where special elections and district convention calls render a shorter notice necessary.

**RULE VIII.** The judges of the several primaries shall make up credentials according to the result of the ballots cast, and shall also forthwith certify such result to the Secretary of the County Committee, and shall preserve all poll books and ballots until after the adjournment of the County Convention to which delegates are elected.

**RULE IX.** The County Committee shall meet to execute these rules on call of the Chairman and Secretary thereof.

**RULE X.** These rules shall, of course, be subject to such changes and modification as may result from any primary election law heretofore passed by the Illinois General Assembly; and said County Committee having voted and directed that said primaries be held pursuant to said rules on September 9th, 1904. The several primary districts will therefore call their primary elections to be held in each primary district in said county on the 9th day of September, 1904, the polls of each of such primary elections to be open for at least three hours, between two o'clock P. M. and eight o'clock P. M., of said last mentioned date, the judges and clerks thereof to be appointed by the several Township Committees.

The voting at each of such primaries shall be by ballot, of the kind and in the manner provided for in and required by said rules above mentioned and set forth. The representation for each primary district in said County Convention called will be one delegate for each twenty-seven votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for the Republican candidate for President in 1900. The several primary districts will thus send delegates to the said County Convention as follows:

Primary District	Votes	Delegation
Newport	63	3
Antioch	183	7
Grant	954	15
Warren	72	3
Waukegan 1st	258	1
Waukegan 2nd	204	6
Waukegan 3rd	407	15
Waukegan 4th	812	12
Waukegan 5th	846	18
Waukegan 6th	947	15
Shields 1st	210	14
Shields 2nd	103	4
Deerfield 1st	513	12
Deerfield 2nd	162	6
Deerfield 3rd	186	7
Total	5136	108

This call is made, signed and published pursuant to the vote and direction of said County Central Committee.

CHAS. WHITNEY, Chairman,  
J. S. MORROW, Secretary of  
said Committee.



Bright Boy.  
Teacher—James, you were late yesterday morning.

Pupil—Yes; but, as you were saying to the class to-day, we should let bygones be bygones.

Teacher—But you have no excuse to offer.

Pupil—In that same talk you said that one who was good at excuses was usually good at nothing else. Under the circumstances I think it is better for me not to do anything that will lower me in your estimation.

Had the Right Idea.

Mrs. Enpeck—I think, Henry, that our daughter has made a very satisfactory marriage, and that she will succeed very well in the management of her husband.

Henry Enpeck—Why do you think so?

## ADJOINING

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

## TOWNS

### LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. Hughes and daughter Mrs. R. A. Douglas were in Antioch last week.

Miss Smith, of Rochester, has been visiting Miss Florence Watson the past week.

Mrs. Chadwick, of Chicago, spent Sunday at Allendale Farm.

Mr. Walter Winnabot has gone on a trip to Colorado.

Mrs. Daymont, of Chicago, is spending a few days with Mrs. M. S. Miller.

Miss Addie Farriman visited her mother Mrs. Chas. Farriman last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Barnstable spent Sunday in Chicago.

Mrs. R. Westlake entertained friends over Sunday from English Prairie.

Mrs. R. A. Douglas spent Tuesday in Chicago with her husband.

Mrs. Dodge of Millburn was in Lake Villa this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and son of Chicago are visiting Mrs. Truman.

Mr. Frank Sherwood has returned home from the St. Louis fair.

Miss Solite of Chicago has been the guest of Mrs. H. Nelson this week.

Mrs. Charles Hamlin was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Miss Flora Pester has been visiting relatives in Libertyville this week.

Miss Nettie King visited in Antioch this week.

Miss Amy Hannington and Miss Helen MacLean were Grayslake visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Fairman was in Chicago last Saturday.

Miss Laura Lee was an Antioch caller last week.

Mrs. Hunkie, of Chicago, is the guest of the Allendale people.

Mrs. L. Chapin, of Saybrook, Ill., has been visiting Mrs. James MacLean.

Mrs. Bennet, of Waukegan, is visiting Mrs. H. Nelson.

Mr. Guy, of Huntley, was the guest of Mrs. MacLean and family last week.

Mrs. Feck of Evanston has been visiting her sister Mrs. Eliza Farrow for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyons, formerly of this place now of Waukegan have a baby girl.

The Fox Lake Cemetery Society met with Mrs. H. Nelson, of Lake Villa, last Thursday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Shepardson, of Woodstock, are visiting Mrs. E. Shepardson, of Lake Villa.

Next Sunday in the M. E. church in Lake Villa the pulpit will be occupied by the Rev. Shultz, of Grayslake. Everybody come and give him a welcome.

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Diliger is visiting her son here.

Mr. C. Barstow spent Sunday here. His family will return Sept. 1.

Mrs. Dolf Chard of Chicago is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Shepardson of Woodstock spent Wednesday here.

Mrs. Spalding of Milton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Palmer.

Wm. Edwards of Chicago spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. A. W. Harvey.

Miss Etta Farr is the guest of Mrs. D. G. White.

Miss Nellie Daily of Downers Grove is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwood of Chicago are camping at Drues lake.

Mr. Holter and family of Chicago are visiting her mother, Mrs. O. P. Barron.

Attend the Soldiers' and Sailors' reunion here Aug. 25 and 26. A good program is being arranged.

Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Stevens are spending a few days with the Bucknam families at Milwaukeee.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whightman of Waukegan have moved into the upper rooms of Mrs. Bendau's house.

Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Stevens and Rev. and Mrs. T. A. Stephens attended the wedding of Miss Caroline Robinson and Mr. Paul Fisher at Wheaton on Tuesday.

The Midget Wedding given by the children on Monday evening was well attended in spite of the storm. The little tots each did their parts to perfection and over nineteen dollars were cleared.

The ball game on Saturday between the business men of our village and the professionals was attended by a large crowd. The professionals winning by a score of thirty-three to twenty-five, the defeated ones were good natured however and expect to try again.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

Listen for the wedding bells soon.

Mrs. Smith is gaining slowly from her broken hip several weeks ago.

Mr. C. B. Cummings is very sick at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. Popp, of Chicago, is visiting with Mrs. George Gerrity.

Quite a few from here took in the excursion to the Dells of Wisconsin Sunday.

Miss Jessie Richardson has gone to visit with her mother at Hyde Park.

Mr. James Bonner is entertaining his sister from Fort Hill.

Mrs. Wienke is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Blanchard and son from Belvidere.

Jeppie Jepson has gone to Wyoming to work on the railroad.

Clarence Bock and Ernest White left last week for Dakota.

Rev. F. T. Lee left last Wednesday to spend a month's vacation in Michigan.

Mr. V. A. Rosenback and family, of Evanston, are at A. K. Bain's for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Chicago, visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth last week.

Rev. Willard, of Chicago, will fill the pulpit next Sunday in the absence of Mr. Lee who is away on his vacation.

One of Mr. Cleveland's youngest sons fell from a buggy and broke his arm last week.

C. E. Topic, Aug. 21—"Standing alone for God". Rom. 8, 31-30. Earl White, leader.

Mrs. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Rossback and two children and nurse are at the Bain's.

Miss Smith and Florence Watson, of Lake Villa, spent last Tuesday with Alice Dodge and Vera Worden.

Mrs. Sarah Tower will entertain the Warren Cemetery Society on Wednesday Aug. 17.

Mrs. Lydia Temple, of Ellington, Conn., is visiting her aunt and uncle H. B. Tower and will leave soon to attend the St. Louis Fair before returning home.

The Little Child of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Odett, of Milwaukee, formerly of this place was brought to the home of Mr. Charles Ames for the funeral Sunday. Interment at Warren cemetery.

Last Sunday evening as Leslie and Mortimer Cannon were driving home from Elmhurst, someone driving from the opposite direction at a very wreckless pace ran into their rig causing the horse to run away and threw Mortimer out, but no one was seriously hurt.

### TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Boves and a cousin from Chicago were calling on Trevor friends last week.

Miss Lillie Winkie is assisting Mrs. Matthews in her household duties.

The steam threshers are numerous in this vicinity and farmers report the grain crop as fair.

Mrs. Joe Smith, of Camp Lake, was making the acquaintance of her new little niece on Sunday last.

Mrs. William Kruckman (nee Blanche Patrick) of Rockford, Ill., is visiting her parents. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Patrick.

Mr. John Longman is so improved in health as to be able to walk to our little burg.

Mrs. Messier, of Chicago, spent Tuesday with Sarah Patrick and accompanied her little daughter Florence home, who has been spending some time in the country.

We are agents for the famous little liver pills recently discovered by the venerable Dr. Dade of Chicago. Persons who have used Dade's pills will have no other. They cure constipation. Sold at Swans drug store.

### FALL TERM

### Kenosha College of Commerce

Begins Sept. 6th

Business, Shorthand and Preparatory Courses

12th Year.

Elegant Catalogue for the asking

OTIS L. TRENARY, Principal

### BRISTOL, WIS.

Candidates for County Offices are beginning to appear in this part of the county.

Mr. James Gray expects to take a trip to South Dakota in the near future.

Harvey Gaines transacted business in Chicago Saturday.

Wm. Perrigo and wife went to Kenosha and Racine on Saturday.

A Roosevelt—La Follette Club is being formed in this town and already a goodly number have signed.

Miss Jennie Cotting is visiting at the home of her grandmother Mrs. Thos. Cotting.

Albert Bothelmy took his vacation last week and Arthur Gaines took his place at the depot.

Miss Bacon the Salem music teacher, spent Saturday forenoon with her pupils in this village.

Wells Curtis, Mrs. C. B. Gaines and son Willard and Mrs. F. G. Kingman left this town last Friday bound for the G. A. R. Encampment at Boston.

The cemetery association together with their friends from other neighboring towns spent a pleasant day at Crowley's Lake last Saturday. Although the heavens threatened to send down a pour of rain, many took chances and went and shared the enjoyment of the day.

Sometimes, in the endeavor to get news in the columns of the papers, correspondents will become so wrapped up in telling what is to occur that the date is forgotten or incorrectly given. The writer of this column must admit that he now belongs to this category for last week he chronicled the "Trip Around the World" a week ahead of time. The trip, which, by the way is a novelty, in this section of the country, will take place this (Friday) evening, and handsome floats will for the small sum of five cents, take you to the land of the Turk, the German Coffee House, the Japanese Garden and finally to the land of "Uncle Sam" and Ireland. A good time is promised to all who take in this novel form of entertainment.

### Tourist Rates.

The Frisco system will issue, during the summer months, tourist round trip tickets to various resorts and locations—the Mountains, lakes and Seashore, at greatly reduced rates, with ample return limit. Call on nearest agent, or address Passenger Traffic Department, St. Louis.

Pineosal acts like a poultice. There is no sore, boil or abrasion of the skin. Pineosal will not cure. Pineosal draws the fire out of a burn instantly and heals with out leaving a scar. Sold at Swans drug store.

For Sale—A Cottage on north shore of Cedar Lake for sale cheap.

James & Johnson, Antioch, Ill.

### Meet Them Daily.

"There's an old man at our house who can remember when hogs ran loose in the streets of Chicago," said the star boarder.

"So can I," replied the woman who had been jostled by a man, running for a car, "and they do yet."—Chicago News.

### Willing to Assist.

Conductor—All aboard! Please get aboard quickly, miss; the train is about to start.

Young Lady—But I wish to kiss my sister good-by.

Conductor—Get aboard; get aboard. I'll attend to that for you!—Yale Record.

### Mutual.

Puffkins—My wife is an unusually smart woman.

Dufey—She is, eh?

Puffkins—She considers me a wonderfully smart man and, of course, she must be a very smart woman in order to realize how smart I am.

### His Record.

"Dis paper," said Fuzzy Fred, "tells ev' er course dinner wot lasted for five hours."

"Dat ain't sich er much," rejoined Meandering Mike; "I wunst had er dinner wot run for five days 'tween de soup an' de pie."

### Unnecessary.

Kind Lady—But if I give you this I'm afraid I will be encouraging you to take a drink.

Thirsty Tim—Don't youse be erlarned on dat score, lady. When it comes to takin' er drink I don't need no encouragement.

PREPARED BY

Pineola Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

## ...We Challenge the World...

to BEAT our BULK COFFEE for 20 and 25 cents.

WE are selling the "Selz" Shoes at exceptionally Low Prices.

WE receive Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Daily.

THIS is the Day to Buy a Hammock and a Lawn Mower.

SELECT your Summer Wear Today while the Assortments are Good.

## WILLIAMS BROTHERS

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE



MRS. CECELIA STOWE,  
Orator, Entre Nous Club.

176 Warren Avenue,  
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 22, 1902.

For nearly four years I suffered from ovarian troubles. The doctor insisted on an operation as the only way to get well. I, however, strongly objected to an operation. My husband felt disheartened as well as I, for home with a sick woman is a disconsolate place at best. A friendly druggist advised him to get a bottle of Wine of Cardui for me to try, and he did so. I began to improve in a few days and my recovery was very rapid. Within eighteen weeks I was another being.

WINE OF CARDUI

Mrs. Stowe's letter shows every woman how a home is saddened by female weakness and how completely Wine of Cardui cures that sickness and brings health and happiness again. Do not go on suffering. Go to your druggist today and secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

WINE OF CARD

The Supreme Council of Catholic Knights of America, in extraordinary session in St. Louis, adopted new insurance rates and decided that saloon-keepers and liquor dealers could be admitted to the organization, but should be placed in the "extra hazardous" class.

Employees of the Pacific Cable Company threaten to leave Midway Island if the order of the Navy Department prohibiting them from carrying firearms and shooting the beautiful birds of the island is enforced. The department declares the order must be rigidly enforced.

The United States production of iron ore in 1903, according to a report of the geographical survey, was 35,019,305 long tons, valued at \$66,328,415. This is a decrease of 534,827 tons from 1902, but the total is greater than the combined totals for Germany, Luxembourg and the British Empire.

Joseph Borscien, who died recently in Paducah, Ky., left \$10,000 apiece to seven engineers who had fired under him on the Illinois Central Railroad while he was an engineer. Borscien was wealthy before he took to railroading. When his father died he left the cab to take charge of his estate.

The big captive balloon at the aeronautic concourse in St. Louis burst 500 feet above the ground. The car was occupied by William L. Cochran, of Dayton, Ohio, and an employee of the balloon company. They were not injured owing to the balloon bag forming a large parachute and causing the car to descend slowly to the ground.

The United States gunboat Dubuque was launched at Morris Heights, N. Y. Miss Margaret Treadaway, 15 years old, of Dubuque, Iowa, who performed the christening ceremony, failed to break the bottle of champagne at the first attempt, and in the excitement neglected to christen the boat as it slid from the ways. After the boat had been towed around to the dock, however, the young woman climbed to her bow and completed the ceremony.

The Jewish Morning Journal in New York publishes the following from its correspondent at Warsaw, Russia: In Ostrowitz, government of Rodom, a Jew was quarreling with a Gentile. The latter, who was an epileptic, fell during the encounter as a result of one of his fits. A riot followed, which resolved itself into a massacre of Jews, of whom twenty were killed and a great number wounded. Another massacre occurred on Saturday in the town of Potsev, in which 100 Jews were injured, several fatally.

The clubs of the National League now stand thus:

W. L.	W. L.
New York . . . 70	St. Louis . . . 50
Chicago . . . 61	37 Boston . . . 38
Pittsburg . . . 57	Brooklyn . . . 35
Cincinnati . . . 59	Philadelphia . . . 27

The table below shows how matters stand in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago . . . 61	40 Cleveland . . . 32
New York . . . 58	38 Detroit . . . 41
Boston . . . 50	40 St. Louis . . . 37
Philadelphia . . . 55	40 Washington . . . 22

Standings in the American Association are as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
St. Paul . . . 72	41 Minneapolis . . . 55
Columbus . . . 65	45 Indianapolis . . . 56
Milwaukee . . . 63	47 Kansas City . . . 52
Louisville . . . 62	51 Toledo . . . 32

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Colo. Springs . . . 57	38 Des Moines . . . 55
Denver . . . 50	41 St. Joseph . . . 42
Omaha . . . 57	47 Sioux City . . . 31

#### BREVITIES.

Isaac Hursell, wanted in Seattle, Wash., charged with attempted wife murder, escaped from a fast-moving train in North Dakota.

Volney W. Foster, one of Chicago's foremost citizens, was stricken with apoplexy on the street and died in St. Luke's Hospital in a short time.

King Edward in a brief speech preceding Parliament said the government will support its subjects in the exercise of rights recognized by international law.

At two sessions of the Christian Alliance camp meeting in Old Orchard, Me., the Rev. A. D. Simpson secured pledges to foreign missions aggregating \$4,500.

William Madden, 22 years old, was shot and wounded fatally in a labor quarrel with George L. Smotherman, conductor on the Cottage Grove avenue cable line in Chicago.

A telegram from Augusta says that news comes by train that fifteen negroes were lynched at Statesboro, Ga. The negroes were accused of complicity in the murder of the Hodges family three weeks ago.

An expected application from the postmaster of Des Moines to be allowed to employ women as mail carriers and the fact that the regulations require carriers to wear trousers have put the postoffice officials in a quandary.

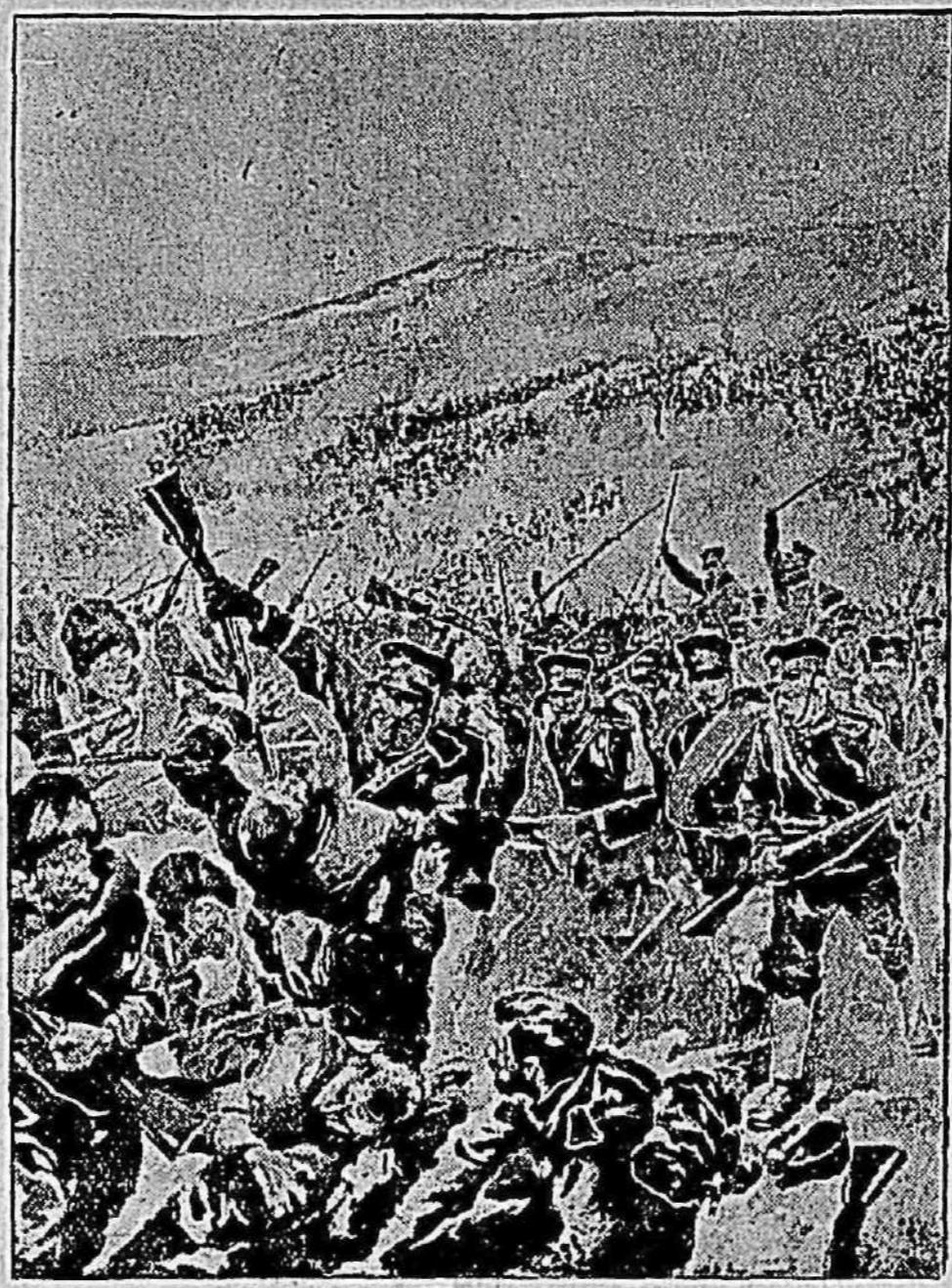
Threatened with nervous prostration, Colonel Harvey K. Glidden, the husband of Mrs. Annie A. Adams, mother of Miss Maude Adams, the actress, committed suicide with strychnine in a Turkish bath in Salt Lake City.

Caesar Young, colored, was burned to death in the lockup at Coopersburg, Pa. He had been put in jail on a trivial charge, and decided to burn his way out. Setting fire to the frame building, he was burned to death before help could reach him.

A band of Armenians has been attacked by Turkish troops in the village of Schimmarus, five hours' travel north of Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey. Kurds are alleged to have taken part in the attack. Two villages are reported to have been destroyed.

Mrs. Margaret Gindlasparger was arrested at Hanging Rock, Ohio, for the murder of her husband in Buckskin Township, Ross County, in 1895. The woman denies her guilt. She was taken to Ross County to be given a preliminary hearing. This is the first arrest ever made for the murder.

# PROGRESS OF THE EASTERN WAR



JAPANESE FURY WITH BAYONET AT KIN CHAU.

the Russians have tried to get away, they must have succeeded.

It is a mystery why the Japanese, having the trap for Kuroki all set, failed to spring it. On Aug. 1, two days' more work would have encircled his army and forced its surrender.

With the exception of the operations around Port Arthur, the campaign would be over for the year. It is impossible to say what caused the delay.

The Japanese commanders who entered the neutral Chinese port of Chefoo and took by force and carried off the dismantled Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitei, which had taken refuge there, doubtless thought they were aiding Japan. They were guilty of an infringement of the sovereignty of China which the Japanese government hardly can condone.

When similar cases have occurred in our history we have always returned the ships so acquired. In 1864 Commander Collins of the Wachusett caught the Confederate cruiser Florida in the port of Bahia. Disregardful of the fact that it was in neutral waters, Collins captured it and brought it to

warships are now under the protection of Germany. Both the battleship and the cruiser are almost total wrecks as a result of the havoc played by the Japanese shells.

#### WAR IS WAR.

Not So Very Different To-day from What It Was Forty Years Ago.

War is war in Manchuria as it was in Virginia and Georgia in 1864, as it was in Turkey in 1878, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. It is not a drama played to the glory of one side or the other; not a triumphal march for either Russians or Japanese. War is to-day what it was forty years ago, a conflict between hostile armies, with its sickness in camp, its deaths in hospitals, its suffering on the march, its losses in battle.

The lines in southern Manchuria have not changed materially since the battle near Kai Chow three or four weeks ago. The Russians are still at Linayang, Hailcheng and Tatchekino. The Japanese are still pushing forward slowly, now on the right, now on the left.

The advantage one day is with the Russians, the next with the Japanese. In front of Port Arthur the Russians hold their own and the Japanese are strengthening their lines for attack. On the sea the two fleets are as they were six weeks ago.

Meanwhile a hundred men have been lost in this engagement, a thousand in that, two thousand in another, and the armies have been constantly on the move, entailing hard work to the point of exhaustion on the men in the ranks.

Making due allowance for the dispatches sent out from St. Petersburg and Tokio to make a movement, to deceive the enemy, to create alarm on this side or that, it can truly be said that we are as yet only at the beginning of a stupendous war.

Battles like that near Kai Chow settle nothing. Engagements in the mountains or in the mountain gaps signify little. The moving of heavy columns to the front one week and their withdrawal the next week are not indications of a great battle. All the maneuvers up to this time show that the war is not to be fought on plans laid down by the Japanese nor on plans favored by the Russians.

It is to be fought as other wars have been fought by two parties to a conflict, and while re-enforcements are coming to the front daily the attrition incident to armed conflict is reducing the strength of the divisions in front. As the weeks pass both armies are growing stronger and weaker—stronger in numbers and in better discipline and weaker under the stress of unfavorable weather and conditions.

If a decisive battle should be fought to-morrow it would result in the loss of 30,000 or 40,000 men. If a decisive battle is not fought for six months, nearly as many men will be lost. All that has happened so far in the campaign goes to show that war to-day is not very different from war forty years ago.

#### War News in Brief.

A Russian force is reported to have been surprised by 3,000 Chinese bandits, losing many men.

Japanese are advancing on Linayang and St. Petersburg expects Kuroki to fight a decisive battle.

Russian army at Anshanshan and Linayang waited for attack; rain delayed long expected battle.

Russian destroyer at Shanghai overstepped time limit; refused to disarm; cruiser Askold badly battered and being repaired.

Secretary Hay declares Russia's action in ruling coal and other fuel as contraband is contrary to the law of neutral commerce.

Ten thousand Chinese are reported with the Japanese forces advancing on Linayang. The Japs are concentrating their army in three groups.

Chinese accused Japanese officers of breaking word of honor in not returning captured Russian destroyer to Chefoo harbor; story of hand-to-hand battle on decks of captured warship.

## JAPAN CONTROLS SEA.

VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON IS DEFEATED BY KAMIMURA.

In Open Flight in the Korean Strait, Czar's Cruiser Rurik Is Sunk and Other Boats in Fleet Are Greatly Damaged.

By a brilliant victory over Russia's Vladivostok squadron, following the success of Admiral Togo in slanting the czar's Port Arthur fleet, Vice Admiral Kamimura has given Japan the mastery of the Pacific seas. In a terrific and bloody battle that began at 5 o'clock Sunday morning and lasted five hours, Kamimura sunk the Russian cruiser Rurik with all on board, probably about 500 men, and damaged the cruisers Gromoboi and Rossia, the two other ships of the Vladivostok squadron. The Gromoboi and Rossia finally fled toward Vladivostok. Kamimura, his own ships almost unscathed, but with scores of officers and men dead on the decks, pursued the fleeing Russians.

#### Battle Fought in Korean Strait.

Kamimura's victory over the Russian squadron was won in the Korean strait, off the island of Tsushima, and not far from the coast of Japan. With only a remnant of Japan's navy, he had been cruising in the vicinity of the island for many weary weeks, all the time expecting that the Vladivostok squadron would come down and attempt to rescue the Port Arthur squadron.

When Kamimura received a wireless flash telling him of the Port Arthur squadron's dash for freedom he redoubled his vigilance in watching for the Vladivostok ships. As dawn was breaking over the blue strait between Tsushima Island and the Japanese coast he sighted three ominous-looking vessels steaming down from the north. His decks were already clear for action. He gave orders to prepare for battle.

"Full speed ahead," was Kamimura's next order as he directed his warships straight toward the oncoming foes, whose chief in command was believed to be none other than the dashing Skryloff, chief of the Russian navy.

Within a few minutes the cannon of the opposing fleets were belching solid shot and shell. In the conning tower of his flagship stood Kamimura, shells screaming over his head and under his feet. Russian shot raked his decks, which soon were slippery with the blood of slain Japanese. But with his naked eye he could see that the Japanese shots were striking home. Splashing water all around the Russian cruisers and the sight of men falling on their decks showed that the Japanese gunners had the range.

Closer and closer together came the opposing forces. Then the Russian vessels veered and hurled broadsides at the Japanese. Kamimura's men responded with one broadside after another.

Russian Cruiser Rurik Sinks.

"Banzai!" "Banzai!" suddenly rose the cry on the deck of Kamimura's flagship. The Rurik had been hit in a vital spot and she was seen to be settling at one end. But the fire of the Japanese never slackened.

In the bows of Kamimura's ships were deft marksmen and for revenge. Those Russian cruisers in the fray had

## COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

In almost every part of the country from which the International Mercantile Agency has received special reports there are signs of an improvement in trade, with better business on hand than usual at this season and few cancellations as a result of the rather calamitous reports that have been sent out from the spring wheat sections in the Northwest. This is a splendid augury for the trade in the next six months.

In the financial and mercantile worlds there is no one condition that is having an effect at present equal to that produced by the several aspects of the crop situation. The loss by floods probably reduced the winter wheat yield by 25,000,000 bushels. There has been extensive damage in the last week to spring wheat by rust. If no further loss occurs in the Northwest there will probably be between 575,000,000 and 600,000,000 bushels harvested. There appears to be no warrant for the estimate of a total yield under 550,000,000 bushels. With a production of 600,000,000 bushels there will be a small exportable surplus.

It is remarkable how little alarm has been shown over the labor troubles that already exist and those that threaten. Locally the strike of the men in the packing house trade is of small consequence, while indications in the West are that it will soon be settled. In Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul, cities that naturally would be affected by the disturbances, there is little trace of a reaction in trade. It is just as significant that the same sections should report a very satisfactory distribution of merchandise in view of the estimates of damage by rust to spring wheat. In some of the counties of North and South Dakota there has probably been a material setback, but the damage figures are generally discredited.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of Chicago trade for the week follows: A heavier movement of commodities, increased production in important manufactures, and good buying of general merchandise are the indications of improvement in present dealings. It is gratifying that the wheat crop estimate suffers little impairment and that growers are assured of profitable returns.

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Manufacturing activity is more distinct in iron and steel branches, and in woodworking. Forces were increased at steel mills and there is heavier output of rails, structural forms and furnace product. Farm implement factories have considerable work on hand and will receive promptly when inventories are completed.

Other iron consuming branches are well employed and business has remained good both in the production and distribution of heavy and shelf hardware. Lumber dealings exhibit steady increase. Prices of all material entering into manufacture are very firm, and new requirements suggest little probability of early reaction.

Failures reported in Chicago district number 31, against 32 last week and 24 a year ago.

## THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.40; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice \$2.75 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.02 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 55c to 58c; oats, standard, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$15.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 17c; potatoes, 5c to 5c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.55; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.35; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, 2c, 70c to 71c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.07; corn, No. 3 yellow, 50c to 57c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; hogs, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lamb, common to choice, \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.00 to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 56c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 71c to 72c; clover seed, prime, \$7.20.

New York—

# FARMS AND FARMERS



needed. It is declared, the taste, flavor and other qualities are unimpaired, and that the milk so treated can be kept sweet and fresh for any reasonable time.

#### Strawberry Planting.

Most fruit growers are familiar with the pot-grown strawberry plants offered by nurserymen for setting in the summer, says the Indianapolis News. As a rule such plants are too expensive to set in any considerable number, but this is an ideal way to obtain plants of new sorts for testing; though much more costly than the layer plants one will get from them a crop, next summer, of sufficient size to determine the desirability of the variety. Then, too, it is possible to increase one's own plantation by taking from the old beds the new plants and setting them out in the new beds any time this month. To do this with the best results, cut the runner which connects the new plant with the parent, then a week later, just after a rain, dig up the young plant with a liberal amount of soil attached to the roots and set it with the soil on the roots in the new bed.

With care not a plant will be lost in the transplanting and these plants will give one crop of berries next summer nearly equal to those from year-old set plants. The precaution to take is to have the lump of soil adhere to the roots so that the growth of the young plant will not be materially disturbed by the transplanting. Where but a few hundred plants are to be reset one can easily supply the water to the soil necessary to make the soil stick to the roots.

#### The New Year Book.

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture occupies one hundred pages of the new Year Book, after which the bulk of the book consists of thirty-two special articles; all but two of these have been prepared by officials of the department. The subjects dealt with include the relation of cold storage to commercial apple culture, the preparation of land for irrigation, the adulteration of drugs, promising new fruits, the relation of forests to stream flow, and the effect of preservatives in food on health and digestion. Free copies may be had on application to members of Congress.

#### The White Wyandotte.

The White Wyandotte is a typical all-around, useful fowl, that combines beauty and money-making qualities in a high degree. Pure white throughout, with rose comb, feathers at the end of the shanks, and full meaty breast, all in all, the ideal fowl for farmer or fancier. The females are good winter layers of large, brown-shelled eggs, and the young fowls grow rapidly and reach marketable size at an early age. They deserve all the praise that has been bestowed upon them, and are destined to become popular with those who raise poultry for profit.

#### The New Peach Disease.

The disease called Little Peach is giving serious trouble to orchardists in New York and Michigan, and the subject is being investigated by Government experts. The cause is due, in part at least, to a fungous growth which attacks the roots, but the cause has not been positively proved. The malady somewhat resembles peach yellows in its effect. The main symptoms are the small size of the fruit without special spots or blotches; the general feebleness and final yellowing of the trees and their gradual decline and death without apparent cause. The disease often spreads in a circle from the tree first attacked. The spread is slow, generally taking from three to five years or more to spread through an orchard. The only remedy yet discovered is to pull out the diseased trees as soon as the first symptoms appear, and this course is the one urged by the agents of the department.

#### General Farm Notes.

Long and hard pulling makes wind-broken horses.

If a sow breeds well and is a good mother, keep her until she is old.

Early and thorough training makes gentle, safe and tractable horses.

Clean off the ground occupied by pens, early corn or potatoes and sow turnips.

Always breed from a thoroughbred boar of good constitution and vigor. His vigor should be in excess of that of the sow.

With poultry, as with nearly all other products from the farm, a safe rule is to market the surplus whenever a fair profit can be realized when making the sale.

Among thoroughbred poultry there is little difference so far as their economical points are concerned, but on a farm a solid, strong and coarse breed is best.

Those who make the most in keeping poultry are those who have small farms and utilize every rod of them for the production of food or pasture for their stock.

**Handling Bags of Grain.**  
In grain-growing sections more or less grain in bags has to be handled by man-power, and this becomes considerable of a burden after a time. A device for assisting in this work may be easily constructed by any handy man. Set a heavy post in the ground so that it will stand about two and one-half feet above the surface; then take a heavy board, the wider the better, and about ten feet long. Cut two pieces of board wedge-shape and fasten to the lower edge of the board. Cut these pieces so that when they rest on the ground with the other end of the board resting on the beveled top of the post the whole thing is firm.

Then have a hook formed with a short handle, such a hook as is used



FOR HANDLING BAGS OF GRAIN.

by truckmen in the cities. With the hook lift the sack of grain on the lower edge of the board, haul it up the smooth surface of the board and when at the end set on the sloping post it may be easily transferred to one's shoulders. In the illustration figure 1 shows how the wedge-shape pieces must be cut, figure 2 how the post should be beveled, figure 3 the iron hook, and figure 4 the slope of the board.

#### Handling Fowls in Yards.

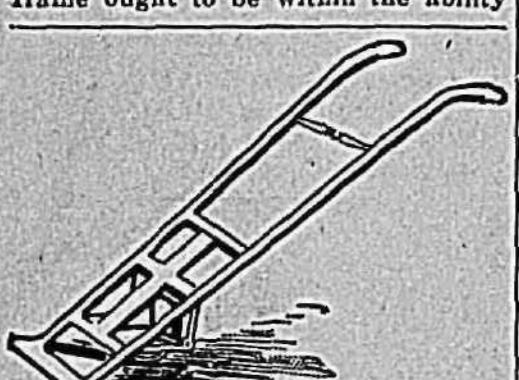
Where it is necessary to keep the fowls confined to houses and yards during the summer and not much chance to divide the yards, the best way to handle them is to have the yards of four-foot netting, the top covered over as well, and every few weeks move these yards to a new location, where fowls have not been the present year.

This is considerable trouble, but it must be done if chicks and fowls are kept on a small area. If it is not possible to let the fowls have a range, then green food must be provided in some way. A good plan is to give them some cut grass or weeds at night just before they go to roost.

A better plan is to take up the cuttings following the lawn mower, for they can consume these short blades better than grass cut with a scythe. All fowls in confinement ought to be allowed to run for an hour or two each night, even though it is necessary for several people to keep them out of mischief. This run will do them a world of good, and the egg results will pay for the trouble of watching them. Don't forget the necessity for an abundance of fresh water several times daily.

#### Single Wheel Truck.

With this truck one can pick up a barrel or bag of grain, fruit or vegetables and wheel it away, even over a rough path, something almost impossible with the small, double-wheeled grocery and freight trucks. A blacksmith will mount a wheel beneath a frame, as shown in the cut, and the frame ought to be within the ability



SINGLE WHEEL TRUCK.

of any one handy with tools. A medium-sized single wheel truck will do much work and do it easier than is possible with a small double wheel truck.—Orange Judd Farmer.

#### Shade for the Swine.

Shade for swine is quite as necessary as for other animals, and when one has a tree or two in the pasture the question of shade is readily settled. If there are no trees plant three or four, and while they are growing use portable houses for shade, making them with a sill set on runners and with ring set in the front sill so that a horse may be attached and the house moved when necessary. These houses may be made of any cheap material and the roof arranged so that a portion of it may consist of tree limbs laid over the boards set far apart. The cost need not be great and the results will pay for the time and labor spent.

#### Milk Shipped as Ice.

The milk supply of Copenhagen, Denmark, is shipped to the city in a frozen condition. It is filtered as it comes from the farmers, then pasteurized to 105 degrees, then cooled, and frozen by the brine process. It is shipped to the city by train in insulated chambers. On arrival it is stored in cases, houses, and thawed out as

#### DEATH OF EX-SENATOR VEST.

**Passen Almost Imperceptibly Aways at Home in Sweet Springs, Mo.**  
After lingering for weeks between life and death former Senator G. G. Vest passed peacefully away Tuesday at his home in Sweet Springs, Mo. He had been so near death for three days that the end came without a struggle. He was conscious until about 2 a. m. Sunday morning, when he sank into a state of coma, from which he never awoke. Mr. Vest lost the power of speech Saturday morning, but for sever-

al days before that he talked very imperfectly, and during the last thirty-six hours of his life his breathing was barely perceptible. The flutter of his pulse was all that showed life still remained.

George Graham Vest, United States Senator from Missouri from 1870 to 1903, was born at Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 6, 1830, graduated at Center College, Kentucky, in 1848, and in the law department of Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky., in 1853; removed the same year to Missouri and began the practice of law in the central part of that State; was a member of the Missouri House of Representatives in 1860-61, and was first elected in 1870 to the United States Senate in the place of James Shields, Democrat, who had been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lewis V. Bogy, Democrat, and served continuously for twenty-four hours.

#### REFUSES CLEMENCY TO NEGRO.

**President in Denying Prayer Says: Crime Deserves Swift Punishment.**

In declining to commute to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed on John W. Burley, colored, whose victim was a 14-year-old girl, President Roosevelt made the following comment on Burley's crime:

"The crime in question is one to the existence of which we largely owe the existence of that spirit of lawlessness which takes form in lynching. It is essential that the punishment for it should not only be certain but as swift as possible. It is to be regretted that we do not have special provision for more summary dealing with this type of cases. The more we do what in lies to secure certain and swift justice in dealing with these cases the more effectively do we work against the growth of that lynching spirit which is so full of evil omen for this people, because it seeks to avenge one infamous crime by the commission of another or equal infamy."

#### WISCONSIN STALWARTS SCORE.

**Given Right to Sue Secretary of State to Restrain La Follette.**

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has issued an order giving the "stalwart" faction of the Republican party of the State authority to bring suit against Secretary of State Houser to restrain him from placing the nominees of the La Follette State ticket on the official ballot under the regular party designation of "Republican" and compelling him to place the "stalwart" nominees on the ballot under the designation of "Republican." The court granted the request without leaving the bench. The defendant was given twenty days in which to answer and the case will come up for argument Sept. 6. The La Follette faction will contest the action.

## PULPIT AND PREACHER

Methodism has 1,224 deaconesses.

The Rev. David R. Kerr, D. D., has accepted the presidency of Westminster College, at Fulton, Mo.

Ms. Josephine Ponce de Leon, a lineal descendant of the discoverer of Florida, has entered a convent at Albany.

Cardinal Gibbons is strongly in favor of women voices in the choirs of the Catholic churches of the United States.

The Very Rev. Dean Lenihan of Marshalltown, Iowa, is to be the first bishop of the new diocese of Great Falls, Mont.

The Rev. Peter MacQueen, pastor of the First Parish Church, in Charlestown, Mass., predicts the union of all Protestant denominations.

The Rev. Dr. D. R. Lucas, pastor of the Christian Church of North Indianapolis, Ind., is department commander of the Indiana Division of the G. A. R.

K. G. H. von Scheele, bishop of Göteborg, Sweden, who is the semi-official representative of King Oscar and will attend the various world's congresses at the St. Louis exposition, is one of the noted prelates of Europe.

Archbishop Farley of New York has directed that hereafter no Jews or infidels or professed non-believers shall be employed in the choirs of churches in his diocese.

The Rev. Walter Marvine, chaplain U. S. A., stationed at Ft. Douglas, in the vicinity of Salt Lake City, has been transferred on promotion to Fort Adams, near Newport.

Miss Ruth Ward, daughter of the Rev. C. B. Ward of Bustar, India, died of cholera at the home of the Rev. D. H. Lee, Calcutta, where she had been working for a year as a missionary.

#### PARKER IS NOTIFIED.

**CHAMP CLARK INFORMS HIM OF NOMINATION.**

**Ceremonies at Country Home of Democratic Candidate for Presidency—In Accepting Mr. Parker Gives His Position on Prominent Political Questions**

Notification day, the greatest day in the modern history of Ulster County, New York, arrived with a pouring rain which set in just after daylight and confounded the prophecies of those who had promised Judge Parker ideal weather when he was to receive formal information of his selection by the Democratic national convention as its nominee for President of the United States. When Judge Parker arose at the usual hour Wednesday morning the rain was coming down in a steady pour from a leaden sky. The unpropitious weather and the comments of his family and guests on the subject were received by the Judge himself with a smile and he went about the business of the day with his usually cheerful spirits.

The informality of the proceedings to come was shown by the absence of any visible preparation or ceremony



ALTON B. PARKER.

about Rosemount. No request was made for police protection. Expecting that the day would be pleasant and that a crowd would flock to the ceremony on the lawn, Deputy Sheriff Webster of Kingston volunteered to bring up to Esopus a few deputies and have them in readiness in case the press about the speakers' stand made their assistance desirable. The offer was accepted with thanks by Secretary McCausland, but there was little need even of this presence of civil authority.

The steamer Sagamore, bearing the Democratic notification committee, was sighted from Rosemount at 1:05 p. m. and reached Rosemount at 1:15. At 1:30 the rain had nearly ceased, turning to a fine mist, but the cloudy sky showed no break. The ceremonials began as soon as the party on the Sagamore had disembarked.

The opening speech was that of Chairman Champ Clark of Missouri, who formally notified Judge Parker of his nomination and presented to him a certified copy of the platform adopted by the St. Louis convention and of the message decided upon by the convention in reply to the Judge's telegram on the gold standard sent to William F. Sheehan. Judge Parker followed Mr. Clark with his speech formally accepting the nomination. The ceremony was followed by an informal reception.

**Extracts from Parker's Speech.**

"It has been well said, in substance, that there are but two powers in government—one the power of the sword, sustained by the hand that wields it, and the other the power of the law, sustained by an enlightened public sentiment. The difference between a republic and a monarchy. One represents constitutionalism, the other imperialism."

"The present tariff law is unjust in its operation, excessive in many of its rates and so framed in particular instances as to exact inordinate profits from the people."

"It is difficult to understand how any citizen of the United States, much less a descendant of revolutionary stock, can tolerate the thought of permanently denying the right of self-government to the Filipinos."

"We are not a military people, bent on conquest or engaged in extending our domains in foreign lands or desirous of securing natural advantages, however great, by force; but a people loving peace, not only for ourselves, but for all the nations of the earth."

"We should confine our international activities solely to matters in which the rights of the country or of our citizens are directly involved. That is not a situation of isolation, but of independence."

"I accept, gentlemen of the committee, the nomination, and if the action of the convention shall be endorsed by an election by the people I will, God helping me, give to the discharge of the duties of that exalted office the best service of which I am capable and at the end of the term retire to private life. I shall not be a candidate for, nor shall I accept a renomination."

John Jackson, a negro, was hanged at Ullington, Pa., for the murder of Jack Kline, also colored, whom he killed near Connellsville June 30, 1903, in a quarrel over a game of craps. The trap refused to work and for five minutes the condemned man stood with the black cap on his head while the spring was being adjusted.

Aeronaut Baldwin of Springfield, Ohio, fell a distance of thirty feet at Bellefontaine, Ohio, and was seriously injured. His balloon caught a tree top and he was dumped out.

## FARM AND GARDEN



In a farm horse a good walk is very essential.

In feeding dusty hay shake well and dampen before feeding.

Profit is determined by the difference in price and cost of raising.

In horses bad dispositions are generally the result of bad management and handling.

The cheapest way to produce pork is to push the pigs from the start and get them ready for market at not even nine months.

All profit that comes from a dairy cow or one being fattened is derived from the food over and above that which is necessary to sustain life.

If any man has invented a successful method of grafting ambition on the average hired man is certain to be deserving of the everlasting plaudits of an all-suffering employing public.

For a profitable market fruit, the first consideration is fine appearance, the second, productiveness, and the third, quality. In fine appearance is also included good size.

Rape properly administered will supplement the corn crib in hog feeding.

Most money out of hogs in Cherokee County have grass in abundance. Why will we keep our cows knee-deep in grass and our hogs knee-deep in mud? In a drive of nearly fifty miles through two of our southeastern counties, I was astonished to see but one farmer who had adequate pasture for his herd of hogs.

Corn has been cultivated 200 years, and its possibilities are just being discovered. Without it our Puritan forefathers would have perished, had we might have had no New England.

the condiments and high-priced feed advertised and forgets that the green carpets of Kansas, on which he looks and treads so often, are the best condiments known, and careful experiments have shown will save him in feed 20 to 30 per cent.

The two men who have made the most money out of hogs in Cherokee County have grass in abundance. Why will we keep our cows knee-deep in grass and our hogs knee-deep in mud? In a drive of nearly fifty miles through two of our southeastern counties, I was astonished to see but one farmer who had adequate pasture for his herd of hogs.

Corn has been cultivated 200 years, and its possibilities are just being discovered. Without it our Puritan forefathers would have perished, had we might have had no New England.

#### Farmers Respected.

A well-known farm writer says: "There is an impression more or less prevalent among young farmers that a man must leave the farm if he would be respected. Some think that the farmer has the hardest lot of all, but you do not hear the people of the town express either one of these views. There is not a man reared among rural surroundings but would delight to return to the farm again. I have often advised young men to go on the farm to earn their start in life. I have believed for many years, have repeated it again and again, and now say deliberately, that, in my opinion, a first five hundred or thousand dollars can be saved quicker on a farm than anywhere else. It is one thing to earn money and another to save it. I can pick out

The Antioch

A. B. JOHNSON,  
EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL  
RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 53 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH At Antioch.  
Arr. Chicago.  
8:30 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM  
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 8:45 PM  
4:45 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM  
6:30 PM—No. 15, Daily 6:30 PM  
8:45 PM—Sunday Special 10:00 PM

GOING SOUTH At Chicago.  
Arr. Antioch.  
8:45 AM—No. 10, Daily 10:20 AM  
7:30 AM—No. 14, Daily 1:30 PM  
1:15 PM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:30 PM  
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 4:20 PM  
9:00 PM—No. 12, Daily 8:45 PM  
8:45 PM—Sunday Special 8:45 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains  
at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central  
station if so desired.  
GEO. KUHAUF, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.

C. M. CONFER CLERK.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month, visiting Brethren always welcome.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

TWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodmen hall.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.

S. J. EAKLE, Recorder.

Mice Dislike Peppermint. Mice have a great antipathy to the smell of peppermint, and a little oil of peppermint placed around their haunts and holes will successfully keep them away.

English is Optional Study. English is in the future to be an optional subject in all public schools in Saxony on the ground that it is "the most widely used civilized language in the world."

A Thought for the Week. If you are not honest in your buying and selling you cannot be honest in your praying.

To Remove Smell of Onions. Jars and bottles that smell of onions will be quite sweet and odorless if left out of doors filled with sand or garden mold.

## Ayer's

This falling of your hair! Stop it, or you will soon be bald. Give your hair some Ayer's Hair Vigor. The falling will stop, the hair will

### Hair Vigor

grow, and the scalp will be clean and healthy. Why be satisfied with poor hair when you can make it rich?

"My hair nearly all came out. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and only one bottle stopped the falling. The hair came in regular and just a little curly."—Mrs. J. M. SMITH, Saratoga, N. Y.

\$1.00 a bottle.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

All druggists.

for Thick Hair

### Painful Finish.

Belle—She said she would never marry a man that caused her a man's pain.

### May—And did she?

Belle—Yes; she was married to her dentist.

### Excuse of Kaffir Witness.

"I am too ill to come to court to-day; I remand the case to-morrow," was the excuse sent by a missing Kaffir witness to the assistant magistrate at Kimberley.

### Mirror Tempt Rats to Death.

Some novel rat-traps, in which a mirror tempts the rodents to drown themselves in water, are provided for an English workhouse.

### Origin of Cossack.

Cossack (Kosak) is a word of Asiatic origin, meaning a highwayman on horseback.

### Friends at Long Distance.

Nothing makes the earth seem so spacious as to have friends at a distance; they make the latitudes and the longitudes.—Thoreau.

### Put an End to it All.

A grievous ailment comes as a result from unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, backache, liver complaint and constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25¢. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan druggist. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 trial bottle free.

Complete Nerve Skeleton. One of the most interesting possessions of the museum at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia is a complete nerve skeleton made by Dr. Rufus B. Weaver, the famous neurologist. It is said to be the only specimen of the kind in the world.

Usefulness Not Impaired. Husband (of popular author)—Do you mean to tell me, doctor, that my wife is insane?

"No, not so bad as that, but she is hopelessly foolish."

"Well, that's a relief. I was afraid her usefulness as a writer was impaired."—Life.

Not Worth Much. Brown—Shortman isn't working much this summer, is he?

Green—Why, he told me the other day that he was working for all he was worth.

Brown—Well, it amounts to the same thing.

Enterprising English Barber. Owing to the war of rates on Atlantic steamship lines a barber in Dover, England, has the following advertisement: "From the — Toilet Saloon to New York for £2, Shave included. Trains pass the door."

Why They Hiss. In West Africa the natives hiss when they are astonished; in the New Hebrides when they see anything beautiful. The Basutos applaud a popular orator in the assemblies by hissing him.

Moor the First Inventor.

The first piece of genuine mechanism the modern world saw, a clock, was the invention of a Moor.

For Infants' Teeth.

During the teething period of Japanese infants have an extra diet consisting of fish and crustaceans.

Loss of German Ships.

During 1901—the last year for which the figures are complete—Germany lost eighty-two registered ships

Autos for Smugglers.

Smuggling by motor car has been developed into a fine art in Switzerland.

End of Bitter Fight.

Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an access of my right lung, writes J. H. Hughes of DuPont, Ga. and gave me up. Everyone thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health. It conquers all coughs colds, throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 trial bottle free.

# A GREAT FAIR!

Fifty-First Annual Event

of the Lake Co. Agricultural Society

August 30-31; September 1-2; '04

AT LIBERTYVILLE

Speed Program  
Purses  
Exhibits  
Premiums  
Than Ever Before

## Balloon Ascension and Parachute Drop

each afternoon, besides high tight wire work by two lady aeronauts of world-wide reputation

One of the finest MERRY-GO-ROUNDS possible to secure is to be on the grounds this year.

### ....SPLendid AND UNUSUAL SPECIAL EXHIBITS....

#### Speed Program

Wednesday, Aug. 31

2:24 Trot.....	\$300.00
3:00 Trot.....	300.00
2:20 Pace.....	300.00
<b>Thursday, Sept. 1</b>	
2:28 Trot.....	\$300.00
Free-for-All-Pace.....	400.00
Mixed Trot and Pace, Lake county only, 2:40 Trotters and 2:50 Pacers.....	200.00
<b>Friday, Sept. 2</b>	
2:35 Pace.....	\$300.00
Free-for-All-Trot.....	400.00
2:40 Trot.....	300.00

#### \$2,800 in Purses

#### \$100 for Base Ball

Money Prizes for  
Annual Baby Show

REMEMBER THE  
DATE---August 30-31;  
September 1-2

# \$50,000.00

GASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

## LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums



How  
Would  
You

Like a Check Like This?

We Have Awarded \$20,000.00

### Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2-cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote. The 2-cent stamp covers our acknowledgment to you that your estimate is recorded. You can send as many estimates as desired.

### Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest correct on both our World's Fair and Presidential Vote Contests.

We also offer \$5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers' Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks?

Everybody uses coffee. If you will use LION COFFEE long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your Lion Heads

WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES

Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

## LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.)

What will be the total popular vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 13,959,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, O., on or before November 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

1. First Prize	\$2,500.00
2. Prizes—\$1,500.00 each	1,500.00
5. Prizes—\$200.00	1,000.00
10. Prizes—\$100.00	1,000.00
20. Prizes—\$50.00	1,000.00
50. Prizes—\$25.00	2,500.00
250. Prizes—\$10.00	2,500.00
1,800. Prizes—\$5.00	9,000.00
	TOTAL, \$20,000.00

2139 PRIZES, TOTAL, \$20,000.00

1. First Prize

2. Prizes—\$1,500.00 each

5. Prizes—\$200.00

10. Prizes—\$100.00

20. Prizes—\$50.00

50. Prizes—\$25.00

250. Prizes—\$10.00

1,800. Prizes—\$5.00

2139 PRIZES, TOTAL, \$20,000.00

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20. Prizes—\$50.00

50. Prizes—\$25.00

250. Prizes—\$10.00

1,800. Prizes—\$5.00

2139 PRIZES, TOTAL, \$20,000.00

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